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THE WEEKLY GAZETTE
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The Pittsburgh Gazette

THE BLIND.

We acknowledge the receipt of the thirty-fifth annual report of the Managers of the "Pennsylvania Institute for the Instruction of the Blind." There are now in the school one hundred and eighty three blind persons. Thirty-two of these support themselves wholly or in part, as assistant teachers, or in the work department, five are full paying pupils, eleven in part, and eight are day scholars. By a series of carefully arranged figures the Principal, WILLIAM CHAPIN, Esq., shows that there are now 13,259 white blind, and 15,635 total blind persons in the United States. Of this number there are 1,590 in Pennsylvania, 278 in New Jersey, and 56 in Delaware, the three States contributing to the support of the Institution. Great difficulty is experienced in providing employment for the blind after they have been instructed and graduated from the College. To obviate this, the report recommends the establishment by philanthropists of a manufactory where the blind may be employed at fair wages. Such an establishment could not be made self-supporting but it would contribute largely towards ameliorating the condition of those doomed in this world to perpetual darkness. The system of education adopted by the School embraces not only mental culture but practical instruction in mechanics and general handiwork. The factory attached to the institution, where brushes, brooms, whisks, mats, carpets, caned chairs, beadwork, knitting, sewing and general fancy work are made by the pupils and graduated workmen, is very successfully managed, and during the past year stock to the amount of $16,865 41 was made up. There are seven blind persons among the pupils from Allegheny county. The report shows a very gratifying state of affairs and reflects great credit on those immediately connected with the management of this noble institution, of which Pennsylvania should feel justly proud.

COL. PETER FORCE, whose death we have already announced as having occurred in Washington, last week, was born some seventy-eight years ago in New Jersey. When a boy he went to Bloomingdale, which was at that time one of the suburbs of New York city, where he engaged himself as an apprentice to the printing business. He went to Washington in 1815, and subsequently had charge of the public printing, and during the administration of the Presidency of John Q. Adams he published there the *National Journal*, which was the organ of the Administration. From 1836 to 1840 he was Mayor of Washington, and was afterwards president of the National Institute for the Promotion of Science. In 1833 he made a contract with the United States Government for the preparation and publication of a documentary history of the American Colonies, of which nine folio volumes have since appeared, under the title of "American Archives." This work occupied Mr. FORCE for thirty years, and in its prosecution he gathered a collection of books, manuscripts, maps and papers relating to American history, which, in completeness and value, is unequalled by any collection in the world on the same subject. Mr. FORCE also published four volumes of historical tracts, relating chiefly to the origin and settlement of the American Colonies. This collection was purchased last year for the Congressional Library at Washington, and is deemed invaluable by those interested in the history of our country.

UNDER Commodore VANDERBILT'S intelligent and vigorous management the stock of the New York Central Railroad Company has gone above 132, and will go higher. It is now announced that the New York Central has made a mutually advantageous arrangement with the Pennsylvania Railroad Company touching the transportation of passengers and freight, which will soon be made public.

It is a matter of general concernment that money invested in railroads should return handsome remunerations to the owners thereof; otherwise capitalists will be restrained from giving aid to other enterprises of like character. Business men are apt to overlook the right of those who build railroads to reasonable compensation. In their anxiety to be served well and cheaply they are prone to think capitalists have no right to be served at all—that they ought to build and run railroads on the principle of disinterested benevolence. It is wise to conclude that business is business, and that they who construct railroads have the same claim to profits as other classes of individuals.

THE Pottsville *Journal* gives the amount of anthracite coal sent from Pennsylvania to tide-water during the year 1867, at 12,650,571 tons, being an increase of 271,081 tons over the year 1866. Of semi-anthracite and bituminous coaching tide-water there were last year 255,738 tons, being a decrease of 82,588 tons from the preceding year. This gives an aggregate of 14,906,309 tons, and an increase of 188,605 tons.

THE London journals are deeply aggrieved that the Congress of the United States should have any sympathy with the Fenians. Those same journals did not hesitate during our recent troubles to sympathize with and aid the confederates, and in that view of the case, unless they credit Americans with a decided weakness for repaying evil with good, their present fretting and scolding seems highly impertinent.

THE English Government is heartily ashamed of having caused the arrest of the notorious Train, and is now endeavoring to fasten the blunder at the doors of the authorities of Cork. George Francis will not relish the fact that he was arrested through a mistake, and that he was not deemed large enough game to alarm the British lion to such an extent as to cause his capture.

—The Boston *Post* makes an assertion. It says that more than thirteen negro soldiers deserted to one that was killed in battle. If the *Post* is able to prove this, it should at once offer its proof, for to grave a statement is likely to make prejudiced persons think that the paper making it is actuated so far by mean petty partisan spite, as to forget even truth in its endeavors to make a telling point.

—In Atlanta, Ga., real estate which sold for $40,000 in gold before the war sold recently for $7,000 in greenbacks. Any one who can afford to wait can make a fortune by investing in Southern real estate now a days.

—Gail Hamilton has at last said a sensible thing (by mistake we suppose). She thinks it would be better to restrict the suffrage a little among men than to extend it to women.

FIRST EDITION.
MIDNIGHT.

FROM EUROPE.

Continued Fenian Excitement

Authorities Wakeful---Arrests Made Daily.

United States Sympathy for Fenians.

Unfriendliness of the United States Criticised by the Press.

Responsibility for Train's Arrest.

Alabama Controversy Closed.

The Expedition to Abyssinia.

Situation of the British Captives.

French Editors Fined and Imprisoned.

Another Insurrection in Spain.

Anti-Ministerial Riots at Prague.

Russian Press on the Situation

The Transfer of Danish West Indies.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

GREAT BRITAIN.

THE FENIAN EXCITEMENT CONTINUES.

LONDON, January 25.—The excitement occasioned by Fenian movements still continues. The authorities are exceedingly wakeful and arrests are made every day.

A man named Michael Gaugh was captured last evening while in the act of posting a seditious handbill on the Mansion House.

Information having reached the Government that Thomas Simon, Sheriff of the Island of Alderny, was identified with the Fenian organization, he was yesterday promptly apprehended and sent to prison to await trial.

Considerable feeling has been created by the recent resolutions of the United States House of Representatives, declaring the sympathy of the nation with the Fenians. The journals of London have editorials on this subject and severely criticise this expression of unfriendly feeling towards England.

RESPONSIBILITY OF TRAIN'S ARREST.

It is officially denied in the most positive manner that any orders or dispatches authorizing the arrest of Train were sent from the Home Office at London. The responsibility of that action is thrown entirely upon the local authorities of Cork.

THE ALABAMA CONTROVERSY CLOSED.

The London *Observer* to-day asserts that by the last dispatches exchanged between Lord Stanley and Secretary Seward, in the matter of the Alabama claims, the correspondence is finally closed.

MINISTERIAL RIOTS.

LONDON, January 25.—Dispatches have been received here giving accounts of quite serious anti-ministerial riots in Prague. The latest telegrams, however, announce the suppression of the disorder without bloodshed.

STEAMSHIP SUSPENSION.

It is announced this evening that neither the North German Lloyd nor Hamburg American Companies will despatch a steamer to New York next week. The reason is not stated.

A RUMOR.

LONDON, Jan. 25.—A very silly rumor is current in different parts of the Continent, and has even been extensively printed, to the effect that the Prussian Government has secured the use of the United States navy in case of war.

FRANCE.

THE NEW ARMY BILL.

PARIS, January 25.—The Imperial government has issued an official note, addressed to the Prefects of the several departments of France, announcing the new army law and arguing that instead of being a war measure it is a pledge of continued peace.

NEWSPAPERS FINED.

Ten of the public newspapers of this city have been fined a thousand francs each for printing illegal reports of the proceedings of the Corps Legislatif.

A Paris special says: The ten newspaper editors charged with a violation of the constitution in publishing reports of the Legislative body not furnished by the official stenographer, were not only fined a thousand francs each, but condemned to six months' imprisonment and ordered to bear the costs of legal proceedings.

RUSSIA.

THE PRESS ON THE POLITICAL SITUATION.

The St. Petersburg journals of Saturday all published editorials on the political situation of Europe and the affairs of the East. They unanimously advocate the *Borsen Zeitung's* appeals to the Russian government to take the immediate initiative in disarmament, an example which will almost certainly be adopted by her neighbors.

ABYSSINIA.

NO ADVANCE OF BRITISH FORCES.

NEW YORK, Jan. 25.—The *Herald's* cable contains advices from Senafe, Abyssinia, to January 13th. Gen. Napier had not yet ordered an advance from there. The English captives are reported in good health. It is now doubted if the friendly professions of Tigare, Chief of Gabayszebec, will be fulfilled, or if he will join the English forces.

NEWS OF THE BRITISH CAPTIVES.

LONDON, January 26.—Latest advices from Annesly Bay and Senafe show the British forces have as yet made no advance beyond the latter point. Intelligence of the condition of the British captives has been received in camp at Senafe. They were at Magdala alive, well and carefully guarded to prevent the possibility of escape. It was feared by many they would be massacred as soon as King Theodore heard of the approach of the expeditionary force, but no threatening demonstration against their lives had been made, and their treatment as prisoners remains unchanged.

SPAIN.

ANOTHER INSURRECTION PLANNED.

MADRID, Jan. 25.—Information has been received by the government that another insurrection has been planned by the Carlists in Catalina and Aragon. Active measures have been taken to thwart the movement.

DENMARK.

THE TREATY WITH THE UNITED STATES CONCERNING THE WEST INDIA ISLANDS.

COPENHAGEN, January 26.—The following progress has been made in Rigsdag on the question of the ratification of the treaty for the sale of the West India Islands to the United States. In the Lower House the Special Committee appointed to consider the provisions of the treaty and examine the details of negotiations made a favorable report. The matter is a little among men than to women.

day the doors were thrown open. After a speech from the President, closing the debate, a vote was taken and the treaty of transfer ratified without a dissenting voice. The treaty now goes to the Upper House for concurrent and final action.

AUSTRIA.

ARMY INSPECTOR NAMED.

VIENNA, Jan. 25.—The Arch Duke Albrecht has been named as Inspector of the Austrian army.

ARRIVED OUT.

QUEENSTOWN, January 26.—The steamship Manhattan, from New York, touched here to-day.

FORTIETH CONGRESS.

The Senate Not in Session.

General Debate in the House.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

WASHINGTON, January 25, 1868.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The House went into Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union, Mr. PAINE in the chair, for general debate.

Mr. SITGRAVES discussed the state of the Union from a Christian point of view, attributing the rebellion and its fruits to a cursed spirit of radicalism.

Mr. PRICE, referring to an allusion by Mr. Sitgraves to the parable of the Prodigal Son, asked him whether he understood the rebels to occupy an analogous position to the Prodigal Son.

Mr. SITGRAVES replied that the great mass of them did.

Mr. PRICE remarked that that was all he wanted to know. Subsequently, at the close of Mr. Sitgraves' speech, Mr. PRICE referred to the same subject and gave his Republican friends a warning that if it could be shown the rebels occupied the same position as the Prodigal Son in the Scriptures, he would bid his political friends farewell and ask admission into that party which could provide its doctrines from the Scriptures. He admitted that the parallel ran down to the Prodigal Son going to the field to herd swine, but he said it ceased at that point, for if the rebels had been in that position they would have stolen, not only the feed intended for the swine, but the whole herd of swine also. Mr. PRICE went on to show the difference between the two cases, and was engaged in doing so when the ten minutes allowed him expired. He wanted a few minutes more to finish his illustration, but Mr. ELDRIDGE objected, unless some one from the Democratic side should have a chance of replying, so as to vindicate history and the Scriptures. (Laughter.)

Mr. MARSHALL spoke on the question of finances. He thought it would be well to postpone the discussion of the question as to the money in which the principal of the national debt should be paid, and to give all their energies to a wise and earnest effort to make the currency equal in value to gold before specie payments could be resumed as a basis. He favored the conversion as soon as possible of the six per cent. bonds into four per cent., and the taxing of five per cent. as the uniform rate of bank interest.

Mr. WILLIAMS, of Indiana, argued that the Democratic party was responsible for the rebellion and its consequences, and claiming that the Government must remain in the hands of loyal men. In the course of his remarks he spoke of men returning to the Democratic party as flocking to his vomit.

Mr. MUNGEN asked the privilege of Mr. Williams to make a remark on that point.

Mr. WILLIAMS declined to yield.

Mr. MUNGEN then rose to a question of order. The gentleman, he said, was looking in his direction when he made that remark, and desired to ask whether he meant to say that when he (Mr. Mungen) voted the Democratic ticket that he was a dog, and whether that inference was to be drawn.

The Chairman overruled the point of order, and Mr. WILLIAMS continued his speech. He said that when one army of one hundred thousand Democrats had joined the Order of the Golden Circle another army of them had shouldered their knapsacks and marched to Canada to seek protection under the crinoline of Queen Victoria.

The Chairman, referring to the point of order made by Mr. Mungen during the remarks of Mr. Williams, said he had understood the point of order to be that as the gentleman from Indiana had been turning to the other side of the House, the gentleman from Ohio was therefore entitled to interrupt him. The Chair had been since informed, however, that the point of order actually made was that the gentleman from Indiana had used unparliamentary language in speaking of the gentlemen on the other side of the House as dogs. If the Chair had understood the point of order, it certainly would have been sustained.

Mr. WILSON, of Ohio, spoke on the question of finances and the national debt. He declared himself in favor of paying the principal of the bonds in lawful money, except where they were specified to be paid in gold. He proposed to issue a hundred millions of dollars in United States notes, to sell at the market price all the surplus gold in the Treasury, and add to this fund, from time to time, any surplus that could be spared from the Treasury until it would amount to one hundred millions of dollars. The two hundred millions of dollars thus provided should be applied to the redemption of an equal amount of Five-twenties now at the option of the Government, the gold interest on which would amount semi-annually to SIX millions in gold. He showed that such a sinking fund would amount at the end of ten years to $464,000,000, at the end of fifteen years to $683,000,000, at the end of twenty years to $2,0?2,000,000, being a sum sufficient within a fraction to pay the interest bearing debt.

Mr. HAWKINS addressed the Committee on the subject of individual rights and on the duty of the Government to its citizens, particularly in reference to the claims of citizens of Tennessee against the Government arising out of the war.

The Committee rose and the House adjourned.

NEW YORK.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

NEW YORK, Jan. 25, 1868.

THE ROCK ISLAND RAILROAD CASE.

The case of Fiske and others vs. the Rock Island Railroad was, after some discussion in the Supreme Court to-day, postponed till next week.

CRIMINAL MATTERS.

John Pilley *alias* Thompson, arrested in Chicago as the supposed murderer of officer O'Brien, was before the Court today, and proving not to be the man was discharged, though subsequently committed for supposed robbery in Venango county, Pa.

Garnisee Baker, defaulting teller of the Tradesmen's Bank, has been held for trial in the United States Court.

Henry Ellis, the real proprietor of the gift enterprise of Clark, Webster & Co., has been arrested and held for trial.

A daring attempt at highway robbery occurred in the town of New Lots, on the outskirts of Brooklyn, last night. Though the intended victim, Dominicus Vanderver, was shot in the head and badly wounded, no booty was obtained.

THE SUN NEWSPAPER.

Charles A. Dana announces this morning that the *Sun* newspaper has become the property of an association, represented by him. The paper will hereafter be issued from the old Tammany Hall. Mr. Dana announces that while he will not change the principles or policy of the *Sun*, he will support General Grant for the Presidency, advocate economy in the expenditures, reduction of taxation, and the speedy restoration of the Southern States.

MORTUARY.

The deaths were announced to-day of Lorenzo Draper, formerly Consul at Paris, and Rev. N. L. Lord, Missionary of the American Board, just returned from India.

CRIME IN SOUTH AND NORTH CAROLINA.

A communication from Colonel Willard, of General Canby's staff, and in charge of the Bureau of Civil Affairs at Charleston, is published, to the effect that crime in the States of South and North Carolina is no greater than the Courts are able to attend to, that life and property are as secure as in the Northern States, and that there are no indications of the truth of the reports that a war of races is possible.

SUPPRESSED SPEECH PUBLISHED.

Fernando Wood publishes his suppressed speech in the *News* to-day.

Old Meeting House Burned.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

BOSTON, January 25.—The old meeting house in Newbury, erected in 1806, was burned this morning. The bell was among the oldest in the country, having been cast in London in 1795.

SECOND EDITION.
THREE O'CLOCK A. M.

FROM WASHINGTON.

War Department and Stanton

Government Financial Matters.

Petition for Hancock's Removal.

Counterfeiter Pardoned.

Treaty with the Fejee Islands.

Indemnity for Cannibalism

Walker on Acquisition of Territory.

Congressional Temperance Society.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

WASHINGTON, January 25, 1868.

WAR DEPARTMENT—FREEDMEN'S BUREAU.

An unusually large number of visitors called at the War Department this morning and had an interview with Mr. Stanton. Very many Senators and Representatives were present.

General R. S. Rinkle, who is attached to the Freedmen's Bureau in Kentucky, had a long talk with the Secretary of War in relation to the circular letter of December last contracting the operations of the Bureau in that and other States after next month. A strong effort is being made to have that circular revoked, but no action has yet been taken by the Secretary in the matter.

FINANCIAL.

The fractional currency issued for the week amounted to $631,000. The amount shipped was $281,076. National bank notes issued, $62,750. Amount in circulation; $299,389,746. Fractional currency redeemed and destroyed for the week, $324,245.

The Third National Bank at Nashville has been designated a depository of public money and financial agent of the United States.

PETITION FOR GEN. HANCOCK'S REMOVAL.

Thos. W. Conway, formerly agent of the Freedmen's Bureau in Louisiana, arrived here yesterday, bearer of a petition from the Radical Convention in Louisiana, asking the removal of Gen. Hancock and praying Congress to clothe the Governor with power to remove all civil officers of the State. The petition will be presented to Congress next week.

COUNTERFEITER PARDONED.

The President has pardoned Godfrey Munch, counterfeiter, of New Jersey, in 1866, of counterfeiting fractional currency.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26, 1868.

INDEMNITY FOR CANNIBALISM.

A new treaty with Fejee Island has reached the Department of State. It is a whale's tooth, richly variegated in color with a strongly twisted grass cord at the ends. By it the king mortgages the whole Island of Fejee to the United States for three years as security for the payment of the remaining installment of indemnity on account of his subjects having eaten American sailors many years ago. The President is to protect him in so doing bringing war against the legitimate sovereign of the Fejees. The king's instructions are that if the thirty-two spectes tooth the treaty is to be considered established, otherwise it is to be returned.

ROBERT J. WALKER ON ACQUISITION OF TERRITORY BY THE UNITED STATES.

Hon. Robert J. Walker has written a long letter, which will soon be published, giving a history of the annexation of territory to the United States, and in favor of the purchase of the Russian-American Possessions and Danish West India Islands.

CONGRESSIONAL TEMPERANCE SOCIETY.

The first public meeting of the Congressional Temperance Society this season was held to-night in the Hall of the House of Representatives. There was a crowded audience, both on the floor and in the galleries, Speaker BLAIR presided. He said the Society was organized one year ago, and he believed it had exercised a good influence all over the country. It was now suffering, he said, from the effects of the terrible war of rebellion and overthrowing of criminal institutions the country had been made great and free, but there was in the palace car and the dining hall to overcome, and that was intemperance. He then successively introduced Representatives Plants, Horace Greeley, Governor Fenton, Gen. Fessenden, who made speeches on that and kindred subjects.

FURTHER EXPLANATION.

An error having occurred in a former dispatch, it is proper to state that Representative Pile, of Missouri, in his recent explanation in the House, distinctly disclaimed any personal knowledge of fraud in the charges of fraud by the late Fowler, Goodell & Co., of Illinois, in connection with Government contracts.

CANADA.

The Emigration Question Discussed —Seizure of Spirits for Revenue Fraud.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

QUEBEC, January 25.—In the House of Assembly to-day a motion was introduced to take into consideration the inadvisable emigration of inhabitants from the Province of Quebec to the United States, and to devise means for the arrest of the same. The mover spoke at great length, and pointed out that the source of the evil was the little encouragement to the settlers in the eastern townships and want of sufficient of industrial and manufacturing employment. Agriculture was not sufficient to meet the wants of the inhabitants, as during eight months of the year that interest was entirely suspended, and families were forced to emigrate to the States in search of employment. He proposed that the question of manufactures receive their attention, and a liberal bonus be given, similar to that in operation in the States, be enacted. A number of members took part in the discussion, which was finally adjourned until Monday.

MONTREAL, January 25.—A large quantity of spirits has been seized by the Custom authorities in Spellman's rectifying establishment, in St. Marie street, also in Donnelly's distillery, for fraud on the Revenue. It is said Henly, who absconded a few days ago, was in league with Spellman.

BY CUBA CABLE.

Advices From Spain—Solnete Demands Reinforcements and Issues a Proclamation—Religious Services at Havana—Excitement Caused by the Disappearance of Cnoiera.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

NEW YORK, January 26.—The *Herald's* Havana specials have Hayitan advices to the 24th, by which we demanded reinforcements and had issued an ordering proclamation to the people. Disaffection reigned at Aux Cayes, where a large body of young aristocracy, who had been enlisted into the advances, suffered terribly in the fighting on the frontiers. Jeffrard, who refuses to return to Hayti, deplores the state of the country and expresses sorrow at the violent death of Salnave. The latter's brother is still in close confinement.

Advices from other West India Islands are unimportant.

HAVANA, Jan. 25.—Grand religious ceremonies took place at the Cathedral to-day. A *te deum* was sung in thanksgiving for the disappearance of the cholera from this Island. From this day forth all vessels leaving this port will be granted clear bills of health.

The sugar market closed heavy and inactive last night, and prices are without any quotable change.

CALIFORNIA.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 25.—The Assembly refused to adopt the Senate joint resolution appointing a Committee to investigate the alleged corruption in connection with the Senatorial election, but adopted a substitute providing for an investigation when the charges were supported by affidavit, which will probably end the matter, although a pamphlet has been issued and circulated unmistakably pointing out the parties concerned.

SOUTHERN STATES.

VIRGINIA.

Habeas Corpus Case to Test the Validity of Reconstruction Acts.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

RICHMOND, January 25.—The *habeas corpus* case before Judge Underwood, to test the constitutionality of the Reconstruction act, was to-day adjourned until Wednesday. The commandant of Libby prison produced the prisoner, and made a return that he was held by order of General Scofield, under the authority of the Reconstruction acts. The prisoner was represented by four prominent lawyers, all members of the Conservative State Central Committee, which body brings the case up with the intention of carrying it to the Supreme Court.

The Convention transacted no business of importance to-day.

ARKANSAS.

The Constitutional Convention.

MEMPHIS, Jan. 25.—The *Appeal's* Little Rock special of to-day says: The Arkansas Convention *per diem* question was reconsidered, amended, allowing eight dollars per day and thirty cents mileage each way, and adopted. Mr. Hind's resolutions memorializing Congress to amend the bankrupt law, making it only necessary to fill a schedule, &c., at the clerk's office to get release, was adopted. Mr. Hodges was appointed messenger to confer with the Command ing General relative to drawing money from the State Treasury.

After lengthy speeches the majority report in regard to contested seats for Ashley county was adopted. The resolution declared Colonel Trask and Ferry were to elect Norman and Moon, and declare Ashley county in a state of lawlessness. Norman and Moon denounced the statements as false. After an excited debate, the Convention adjourned till Monday.

GEORGIA.

ATLANTA, January 25.—The Convention to-day voted fifty dollars to each member out of the ten thousand dollars received yesterday. The balance was reserved for incidental expenses. Four additional sections of the bill of rights, none of which were of a novel nature, were adopted. The Committee on Finance reported they had had an interview with General Meade, and the General had applied to Gen. Grant for a loan of a sufficient amount of the funds sent by the State of Georgia to pay its indebtedness to the Government on the Western and Atlantic Railway and to defray all the expenses of the Convention, and that General Grant accepts the proposition and the Convention so far as its power extends and will answer definitely to-day. Should this proposition fail he will direct Governor Ruger immediately to ascertain upon what terms he can procure a loan for the State from parties in Savannah. A resolution was adopted approving the plan of the Committee for procuring money.

ATLANTA, January 26.—The candidates for Governor under the new Constitution, if ratified, have been announced.

MISSISSIPPI.

JACKSON, January 25.—In the Constitutional Convention to-day the report of the Select Committee, appointed to wait upon General Ord, was received. It was a flat refusal of his request for a suspension of the collection of poll tax for 1867 on all persons denied representation, was recommitted. The Convention will then adjourn sine die. Subsequently they requested that a letter conveying the above, addressed to John Laughlin, might be sent to No. 25 Sixth street. Mr. Laughlin is residing at the Lafayette House, who took it to the Mayor's Office where it was recognized by E. H. Bennett, gripper in the Diamond, from whom it had been stolen.

Professional Beggars.

We have a large number of very worthy poor who are deserving of help, but again there are many abundantly able to provide and care for themselves who impose on the charitable community by seeking alms. In order to get ahead of this class the Cincinnati authorities, in the distribution of coal to the poor, administer the following very stringent oath to the recipient: "Do you solemnly swear that the answer to the question regarding your application for coal shall be the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth, for which you shall receive from God's blessing, and lose it for your own family, only, and that you will not sell, trade, lend nor give it to any other person?" We do not take any stock in this method of ascertaining the worthiness of the applicant for relief, but yet some plan should be adopted to protect the worthy poor as well as the charitable from the imposition practiced by professional beggars.

Fatal Accident

Coroner Clawson held an inquest on Saturday on the body of a man named Fernando Roberts, who met his death in the morning of the 24th inst., at the foundry of E. C. Bagley & Company, near Mansfield. A loaded car had just been started down the inclined railway, and had proceeded only a short distance, when the rope parted. The car thus freed, sped down the incline with frightful velocity, and when it reached the tipple house, jumped the track, and almost demolished one side of the building. Roberts was employed as weighmaster and clerk by the firm, and was attending to his duties in the tipple house at the time. He did not observe the accident which had happened in time to escape, and was struck by the descending car. The body was mutilated in a shocking manner, and death resulted instantly. The deceased was a young man, and was highly esteemed by his employers, as well as his acquaintances. The jury found a verdict of accidental death.

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

—The bonded warehouses of J. A. Matteson & Co., in New Orleans, were destroyed by fire Friday night. Loss about $200,000.

—John Cosgrove, one of the prisoners on trial, at Memphis, at the time Malone was shot, has been arrested on Malone's dying statement. Cosgrove had formerly threatened to kill him.

—J. H. Harney, senior editor and proprietor of the Louisville *Democrat* newspaper, died in Louisville yesterday.

Suicide of a Minister.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

CINCINNATI, Ohio, January 25.—Rev. George W. Brush, of the Central Ohio Conference, committed suicide by hanging himself this afternoon. From the evidence before the Coroner's jury it appears that he had been contemplating the act for several days. After eating his dinner to-day as usual, he went to the barn where his wife found him soon afterwards hanging by the neck. He had tied the rope into the manger, then over a beam, and made a noose of his handkerchief, then jumped off the manger. He is supposed to have been insane.

Left for Pittsburgh.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

BALTIMORE, January 26.—The Marzeck & Grover combined Opera troupes left this city to-night for Pittsburgh, in a special train of five cars. They number in all one hundred and thirty passengers.

Arrest for Fraud.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 25.—Wm. S. Young was arrested here to-day on a requisition from the Governor of Mississippi, charged with obtaining about three thousand dollars worth of goods on false pretenses.

Neuralgia.

We have cut from the Alta *Californian* a receipt for the cure of neuralgia, which the editor of that paper claims to have been entirely successful in several cases of his own knowledge. He says:

Some time ago we published, at the request of a friend, a receipt to cure neuralgia. Half a drachm of salammoniac in an ounce of camphor water, to be taken a teaspoonful at a dose, and the dose repeated several times, at intervals of five minutes, if the pain did not sooner be relieved at once. Half a dozen different persons have since tried the receipt, and in every case an immediate cure has been effected. Our self, our wife, our lady, has been effected for more than a week, and her physician was unable to alleviate her sufferings, when a solution of sal-ammoniac in camphor water relieved her in a few minutes.

—The Vienna papers publish some details respecting treasures which King Ludwig has lately made, and prices are without any quotable change.

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—The bonded warehouses of J. A. Matteson & Co., in New Orleans, were destroyed by fire Friday night. Loss about $200,000.

—John Cosgrove, one of the prisoners on trial, at Memphis, at the time Malone was shot, has been arrested on Malone's dying statement. Cosgrove had formerly threatened to kill him.

—J. H. Harney, senior editor and proprietor of the Louisville *Democrat* newspaper, died in Louisville yesterday.

—The fractional currency issued for the week amounted to $631,000. The amount shipped was $281,076. National bank notes issued, $62,750. Amount in circulation; $299,389,746. Fractional currency redeemed and destroyed for the week, $324,245.

—The Third National Bank at Nashville has been designated a depository of public money and financial agent of the United States.

—A short time since two precious vases belonging to the Museum of Antiquities of Venice were lost, and two employes who were suspected of having stolen them were arrested and imprisoned. After several weeks the vases were found in a box where they had been packed, and the two innocent prisoners were released.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

Allegheny County Finances—Report of Controller Lambert.

The Annual Report of Henry Lambert, Esq., the efficient County Controller, has been prepared, and will be printed in the usual form in a few days. The report embraces a detailed statement of the financial affairs of the county, and shows an increase in expenditures over the preceding year of $17,780. This increase was occasioned by the increase of the salaries of officials under the acts of Legislature. The very gratifying exhibit is also made of a reduction in the aggregate debt of $73,735. The following statement shows the expenditures during the year:

Funded debt	$23,253 33
Interest	4,999 07
Arrears of do., with expenses on Railroad bonds, &c.	137,113 77
Commissioners' office	5,442 34
Controller's office	4,233 20
Treasurer's office	4,000 00
Coroner's office	5,929 36
Solicitor's office	800 00
Court House	2,234 45
County Jail	10,170 83
Court House and Jail	6,571 75
Court of Quarter Sessions	34,566 22
Court of Common Pleas	15,970 10
District Court	14,818 45
Supreme Court	1,043 90
Assessment taxes	5,062 54
Election expenses	3,279 63
Printing, stationery, advertising	4,178 60
Bridges	5,753 30
Roads	3,305 50
Mayors of Pittsburgh and Allegheny	1,500 00
Aldermen and Justices of the Peace	1,040 28
Constables	1,920 51
House of Refuge	24,259 25
Western Penna. Hospital	4,832 29
Premium on fox scalps	78 00
Commonwealth of Pennsylvania	999 29
Contingent Fund	149 90
Sinking fund	25 00 00
State Auditor	201 00
Prothonotary's Office	323 40
Workhouse and Inebriate Asylum	25,701 07
Western Penitentiary	7,589 43
Total expenditures	$393,909 46

The Grand Opera.

To-night, at the Academy of Music, will open the short but most brilliant season of grand opera ever held in Pittsburgh. We have hitherto referred to the great musical revival which has followed in all the large cities on the advent of this immense combination of operatic talent, which, through the management of those great musical directors, Maretzek and Grover, has been flashed on fashionable circles. In Philadelphia, Baltimore and other cities the wildest enthusiasm was created by the powerful renditions of the grand operas by the United German and Italian troupes, unknown and unequaled in America by the world's most finished musical artists, and here we anticipate an equally favorable reception to the many representatives tonight. The consolidated companies will remain with us but three nights, commencing this evening and concluding on Wednesday night, holding on Wednesday afternoon a grand fashionable matinee. The first night opens is "Faust" to-night, "Il travatore" to-morrow-night—(only appearance of the famous Madame Gazzaniga,) "Lucretia Borgia," at the matinee, and "Don Juan" on Wednesday night. Never again, perhaps, in a life time can such a grand consolidation of talent be effected in America, and before it is done companies that have hitherto held the boards must dwindle into insignificance. Seats may be secured at C. C. Meller's well known music store, No. 81 Wood street.

Allegheny Police Appointments

The Police Committee of the Allegheny City Councils met on Tuesday evening, and, in conjunction with Mayor Drum, made the following appointments:

DAY POLICE.

Chief of Police—Wm. Bowden.

Policemen—Joseph Campbell, Thomas Ringer, Daniel Bowman, Martin Shaffer and William Nixon.

NIGHT POLICE.

Captain—James Hunter.

Lieutenants—Wm. Sprague, Charles McChesney and August Eckhardt.

Watchmen—Samuel Long, Henry Herman, Washington Swain, Alexander McGuigin, John Blakely, Nicholas Pail, Daniel Graham, Ambrose Lynch, Hamilton Lowe, Hagh Dawson, William J. Edwards, Wm. Kennedy, John Irwin, Charles Orbeck and Nathan Lees.

Chief of Police Bowden occupied a similar position during the first of the administrations of Mayors Miller and Alexander, and was Captain of the Watch under Mayor Morrison. Hunter, the Captain of the Night Police, was Weighmaster of the Second Ward Scales last year.

Caring for the Poor.

We have before us the fifth annual report of the "Pittsburgh Association for the Relief of the Poor," prepared by Mrs. Levi Wade, Secretary, showing the work of this praiseworthy organization during the past year. The Association expended over two thousand dollars in coal, shoes and groceries for the poor during the winter, besides paying a debt of two hundred and eleven dollars and nineteen cents, of borrowed money, to Wm. M'Creery, Esq., to whom the Association is deeply indebted for aid. In addition to this, the Managers were kindly allowed to occupy a room in the Brewer fund and from Mr. McFadden. Relief was given to one hundred and twenty-nine times to those who came within the scope of the labors or restrictions of the Association, while innumerable cases of suffering were relieved by the managers from their own purses. Of the families relieved by the Association, fifty were those of widows, and twenty-eight colored families.

A Wrong Impression.

The impression seems to have obtained that Sargent and Steiner, the two forgers, were on terms of friendly intimacy with the proprietor and employes of Evans' "Novelty," inasmuch as the draft was ordered sent in care of that establishment. This impression, brought to light last week in this city, is entirely false. Mr. Evans was absent from the city until the day of Sargent's arrest, and never saw either of the suspected parties until that day. It seems that the young men had visited the store frequently, and had brought large bills there, but before the arrest they came to the store and stating that they had changed their boarding place, requested leave to have letters sent in care of the store. Subsequently they requested that a letter coming there, addressed to John Laughlin, might be sent to No. 25 Sixth street. Mr. Evans, finding a material interest in having the rogues captured, lent efficient aid in the case—when the detective made known their character and operations to him.

Professional Beggars.

We have a large number of very worthy poor who are deserving of help, but again there are many abundantly able to provide and care for themselves who impose on the charitable community by seeking alms. In order to get ahead of this class the Cincinnati authorities, in the distribution of coal to the poor, administer the following very stringent oath to the recipient: "Do you solemnly swear that the answer to the question regarding your application for coal shall be the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth, for which you shall receive from God's blessing, and lose it for your own family, only, and that you will not sell, trade, lend nor give it to any other person?" We do not take any stock in this method of ascertaining the worthiness of the applicant for relief, but yet some

The Pittsburgh Gazette

MONDAY, JAN. 27, 1868.

J. M. COOPER, of the Chambersburg *Valley Spirit*, formerly editor of the *Intelligencer*, of Lancaster, is a candidate for Surveyor General before the Fourth of March Democratic State Convention.

A HARRISBURG correspondent of the Philadelphia *Sunday Dispatch* says the leading spirits in the House, on the Republican side, are Mr. Thorn, of Philadelphia, Mr. Herr, of Dauphin, and Mr. Hickman, of Chester.

THE Republicans of Susquehanna county have elected W. J. Turrell and W. H. Jessup delegates to the State Convention, and passed resolutions in favor of General Grant for President, and Galusha A. Grow for Vice President.

MR. D. L. SMITH, one of the members of the Legislature for this county, has been shut up in his room at Harrisburg, by sickness, for two weeks past. We are glad to learn that his health is now amending, and that he will resume his public duties in a few days.

IT IS PROPER that specific mention should be made of the fact that Speaker Davis fulfilled his pledge so to constitute the House Committee on Railroads as to secure the prompt reporting of the Free Railroad bill and the bill to restore the charter of the Connellsville Railroad Company.

THE Conservative Republican members of the House of Representatives at Washington are now going to greater extremes than the Radicals ever suggested. A little of the energy evinced at this late day would have accomplished much last spring; some of it does not promise to be beneficial as affairs stand.

THE Republicans of Northampton county have declared for Grant and Curtin, and designated Mr. Wm. H. Armstrong as one of the delegates from the Eleventh District to the National Convention. Mr. H. D. Maxwell is delegate to the State Convention.

Huntingdon county has also declared for Grant and Curtin.

THE CONVENTIONS.

The Republican State Convention will be held at Philadelphia, March 11th; the Republican National Convention at Chicago, May 20th.

By the terms of the call of the State Convention, its duties are restricted to nominating candidates for Auditor and Surveyor Generals and Presidential Electors and the selection of four delegates at large to the National Convention. The other delegates will be appointed by the respective districts.

Two methods for selecting district delegates have been used. Sometimes the delegates to the State Convention, of the proper year, have assumed the function of conferees for this purpose, and chosen the delegates for their respective districts. At other times the selections have been made by district conventions or conferences. This latter method has many advantages to recommend it. We believe it has steadily had the preference in this county.

It is highly desirable the delegates to both National and State Conventions should be chosen from among the very best materials; for the duties that will devolve upon them are of unusual gravity.

ANOTHER SOLOMON.

A writer in the January number of the *Galaxy* is confident he is endowed, far above ordinary measure, with the spirit of political wisdom, and that if the Republican party would only surrender itself implicitly to his guidance and direction, he could so conduct it as to perpetuate its power and heal the griefs alike of the government and the people. Just now the country is filled with these highly inspired teachers; but, unfortunately for them, they are brought into discredit by reason of the fact that neither two hold the same language, and whenever a score or more of them are brought together they renew in actual life the mythological legend of the confusion of tongues at the tower of Babel.

This writer has an infallible prescription for the Reconstruction of the Union. We have looked at it first from one side, and then from another, but can find no originality in it. Let us see if the reader can detect in it what we fail to discover. Here it is:

"(*a*) Universal amnesty. (*b*) Equal rights of the white and black races before the law. (*c*) Impartial, not universal, suffrage. (*d*) An educational qualification for voting, such as the ability to read and write and solve a problem by the Rule of Three to the satisfaction of an impartial tribunal appointed by the General Government. (*e*) A provision to be inserted in every new State Constitution for the compulsory education of the whites and blacks in the Southern States."

We have said there is no novelty in these suggestions. We have not intimated that there is no merit in them. Any scheme that the bulk of the people will concur in, will settle the whole matter of Reconstruction. The core of all the difficulty there has ever been about Reconstruction consisted in getting men enough to agree upon one plan.

This plan is sensible in one respect, at least. It does not propose to make a settlement by leaving from four to five millions of the population altogether out of the account. It implies that so large an element in any country cannot be ignored, without making their power felt some day in a most uncomfortable manner, and that the safe course is to do justice, not tardily, when crowded into a tight place, but spontaneously from a love of it.

Another excellence is found here. The suggestion of making all men equal before the laws, do is not appear to be used deceitfully. This phrase has become so interwoven in all definite and even popular conceptions of Liberty and Democracy that few men have hardihood enough publicly to dispute its soundness. There are, however, not a few who mouth it, from prudential considerations, who, at the bottom, do not believe in it. In application, they always try to turn the edge of it by an adroit qualification or denial. Of all the Democrats not one in ten thousand is in any other category. Having, as PAUL expressed it, "all the lewd fellows of the baser sort" on their side,—who clamor for rights for themselves while denying the same rights to others, they lose nothing by this game—nay, they gain by it—for whoever panders to passion and prejudice will not go without followers.

When the Republican Representatives in Congress first undertook to deal with the question of Reconstruction they proceeded on the basis of excluding the blacks from the right of voting. If the President and his Democratic and Conservative supporters had consented to that first plan, Reconstruction would to-day be an accomplished fact, with all the political rights of the blacks denied. The President and those who now cooperate with him, refused to accept that arrangement, and now the time has come when they seek for it but cannot get it.

So, too, the Republicans made a tender of Impartial Suffrage, on such educational or other basis as should be deemed on the whole most suitable. The Democratic leaders, reposing all their hopes on masses of ignorant men at the North as well as at the South, would not accept the proposition. Take out of their lists of voters the white men who cannot read, and they would stand as fair a chance of being struck by lightning as of carrying most of the loyal States during the next fifty years. After the present excitement shall settle down, their prospects in the Southern States would be little if any brighter. Let it be understood, then, that the Democrats they want a monopoly of the ignorant voters, and stand no chance at all of getting the blacks to go with them.

Of the two sorts of ignorance, designating according to color, which ignorance is most to be reprobated? Private and public schools are open to the whites, and no obstacle has existed to their acquiring as much education as they pleased. With the blacks, the case has been very different. Until the Act of Emancipation, in each of the Slave States, it was a crime, punishable by imprisonment in the penitentiary, to teach a black to read the Constitution or the Lord's Prayer. A hundred years hence this will have an awkward look in history, surpassing in ugliness the accounts of Massachusetts witchcraft.

Most Republicans would gladly have commuted for suffrage on a basis of education—but the Democrats would not.

However the great question of suffrage may ultimately be adjusted, either in particular States or throughout the nation, Reconstruction will be concluded inside of six months, and upon the basis laid down by Congress. The Houses show no disposition to recede in any essential particular, and the respective States are making commendable haste to fall into line in the only way they can. When once in again, they can alter their constitutional stipulations as to suffrage, the same as the other States now can; and it seems probable that by this method, if not by progress of opinion, the conflict now apparent will be closed.

THE Chicago *Republican*, in dealing with ideas, uniformly manifests precision and force; in treating of public men it blunders unaccountably. Take an illustration of its defect from an article on the bill to regulate proceedings in the Supreme Court:

"At first sight, the measure looks like an unwarranted encroachment, by the legislative department of the Government, upon the powers and functions of a co ordinate branch; but as it unanimously received the vote of the Republican members of the House, among whom are some of the ablest and best constitutional lawyers of the country, but by the ablest jurist of the democratic side—Judge Williams, late of the Pennsylvania Supreme Court—the rule must have warrant in precedent or constitution. Still, we would much rather it would have been adopted when no measure of importance was pending to be affected by the new order."

Now, the fact is that no man named WILLIAMS ever occupied a seat on the bench of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, and the only man of that name that ever was in Congress from this State is about as far from being a Democrat as can well be.

That Mr. THOMAS WILLIAMS is an able jurist—by large odds the ablest in the present House—is conceded; and we do not know that his legal opinions are entitled to any less weight because he is a Republican and not a Democrat.

—Nor can we conceive that an alteration of any law is objectionable because intended to meet a particular case. Nearly all valuable law reforms have come in that way. An evil becoming apparent, a remedy is provided for it. It is difficult to see in what other way changes in laws can be suggested.

Collision of Vessels at Sea.

People unaccustomed to seafaring life are frequently surprised at hearing of collisions at sea, thinking it strange that with apparently unlimited room, vessels do not always turn out for each other in time to avoid such accidents. Such persons are not probably aware that the highways and by-ways of the ocean are as well defined, and often as narrow, as those of the land; that a vessel is bound under ordinary circumstances to keep in her course, and finally, that the winds and waves have a very decided say in the matter. The various causes which lead directly to collisions, as well as their frequency, are given in a recent English official report, from which it appears that no less than 2,766 such accidents happened, during the last eight years, on the coast of Great Britain alone, and that 705 of them occurred in broad daylight. The number has shown a regular increase from year to year during this period; and it is important to notice the various causes that led to the loss of these 2,766 vessels. The average annual number of collisions in the eight years was 846. Of these, an annual average of 74 occurred through a bad look out; through neglecting to show a proper light, 13; through neglect or ignorance of steering rules, 68; through error of pilot, 8; want of seamanship, 16; general want of caution, 35. It will be seen that in the 2,766 out of the 846 happened from causes which, with proper care, might have been avoided. The average number of collisions from actual want of sea-room was only eight; from thick and foggy weather, 18; error in judgment, 24; and from parting cables, dragging anchors, breaking shear and fouling, 40.

A very singular fact is that of the 145 collisions which happened in 1866, between 6 a. m. and 6 p. m., 64 occurred when the weather was fine and clear, and only 40 when it was foggy. Of 207 collisions between 6 p. m. and 6 a. m., 102 occurred in clear, and only 57 in thick or foggy weather. Of the total number of collisions in 1866, 41 occurred between two steam vessels, both under way; 169 between two sailing vessels, both under way; 85 between a sailing vessels, one under way and one at anchor; 69 between a steam vessel and a sailing vessel, both under way; 11 between a steam vessel and a sailing vessel; 7 when a steam vessel was under way and a sailing vessel at anchor, and 4 when a sailing vessel was under way and a steam vessel at anchor; and 77 happened through vessels breaking from anchors or moorings.

An Interesting Relic of the Minnesota Indian Massacre.

(From the Dubuque Times.)

The people of the Northwest still have a vivid recollection of the Indian massacre in Minnesota, when Inkpadutah, with his fiends of warriors, decked out in paint and feathers, went from settlement to settlement, spreading terror and desolation in their path, and murdering, without remorse, green old age and helpless infancy. Many of the victims of that tragedy are now sleeping in unknown but honored graves, while many others deprived of their natural protectors are still to be found in the country, sad witnesses of the catastrophe, which at once deprived them of parents, home, and all the attractions dear to childhood.

The truth of this was well illustrated on the 16th inst. On the cars coming eastward from Manchester to this point was a gentleman, now residing at Lyons, who was driven out of Minnesota at the time of the Indian massacre, five or six years ago. He had with him a little girl, whom he found in a deserted cabin, she being at that time only two weeks old. She is now a lovable little creature, and while on the train sang some beautiful Sunday School hymns with touching pathos. When the history of the child was learned, much interest was manifested, and the little one was the recipient of several small favors from the passengers. Her preserver is of the opinion that the child was left in the cabin by the red skins to trap some one, for hardly had he entered the house before the savages made their appearance, and he had the hardest footrace on record, with the little one in his arms, to make his escape. Who the parents of the child were he has never been able to ascertain, and there is no doubt but that they were murdered by the savages.

The Poison Fly of Mexico.

In a recent number of the *Ledger* an account was given of a certain fly in Costa Rica and South America which lay its eggs in the nostrils of human kind while asleep, the larva from which were therein introduced into the nasal passages, and gave rise to the most intolerable agony, and frequently death. By a late article in a medical journal, we learn that the same, or a closely allied species of *lucilia* was the sources of serious trouble to the foreign troops in Mexico during the French occupation, infesting the low, warm valleys throughout the entire country. The symptoms are itching of the nose, followed by headache and swelling of the nose, with bleeding at the nostrils, and ulceration, accompanied by discharge of larvæ. Erysipelas of the face and head is frequent, sometimes succeeded by meningitis. Injection of chloroform, although very painful, were used to most advantage. Cevadilla kills the larvæ, and expels them by sneezing, but is apt to produce hemorrhage.

—The Meadville *Republican* urges the authorities of that city to prohibit the sale of the *Police Gazette* and like papers within their city limits.

CHILI.

Improvements at Valparaiso—Colony in the Straits of Magellan.

[Special Correspondence Pittsburgh Gazette.]

VALPARAISO, December, 17, 1867

GAZETTE—The extraordinary sessions of Congress in which the budget, the accounts, and several important projects have been approved, have, owing to the advanced stage of the summer, come to an end. Among these, that which authorizes the President of the Republic to employ the sum of eight thousand dollars in the construction of new bonded stores and a spacious wharf, deserve more particular attention. Both things are of absolute necessity at Valparaiso. In consequence of the extraordinary increase in the importation of merchandize, the Revenue has been obliged to rent warehouses of private individuals, and in this seventy-five thousand dollars a year is spent. As to the wharf, we will only say that it is a disgrace to a place of the importance of Valparaiso should not present any kind of facilities for the discharge of vessels. Really it was time to think seriously of a reform of our barbarous system of conveyance, and substitute steam as much as possible for warehouse force. The construction of a good wharf is a thing which will go hand in hand with the prolongation of the Central railway, which is already far advanced. The railway will run along all that part of the city by the sea-side, where the stores and warehouses of the merchants are situated. The locomotive will thus knock at the door of every one's warehouse to take up the goods that have to be sent to the capital, or the departments traversed by railroads. As the Government has applied itself with fervor to these undertakings, there was not wanting a deputy to ask if there was any certainty that the Spaniards would not return to the scene of their glory. The Minister answered that they were not induced to take the present course by any absolute certainty that the Spaniards would not come back, but considering that the confidence inspired by the defensive works of Valparaiso was sufficient to exculpate from the charge of temerity in undertaking the construction alluded to.

We were fearful at first that this official declaration regarding the war would have an injurious influence upon our commerce, but at the same time intelligence arrived from unimpeachable authority to the scope assuring us that the continuation of the war is about the last thing the Spanish Government thinks of. The important decree of the second of the present month, regarding the colony in the Straits of Magellan, causes expectations of progress in that locality to be conceived, particularly when Senor Oscar Vial, Captain in the Chilian Navy, has been appointed Governor of the settlement. The colony in the Straits of Magellan has been up to the present moment purely a military post. Its population is confined to the soldiers of the garrison, the Governor and chief of the tradesmen in furs. The number of inhabitants attributed to it by the last census is one hundred and ninety-five. As to the indigenous population, calculated at three thousand eight hundred souls, the following is the account given of it in the above mentioned work: The territory of Magellanes, notwithstanding its immense extent, is very scantily populated. Besides the colony situated at Punta Arenas, the inhabitants of which amount to one hundred and ninety-five, there is an indigenous population, which can be classified in three distinct tribes, that which inhabits East Patagonia, that of West Patagonia, and that of the country north of the Straits.

The great disadvantage for the colonists of Magellanes is their complete isolation from the rest of the Republic. For their scanty commerce the colony had at their disposal no other facilities than the transports with provisions sent from time to time by the Government—or the vessels which bad weather or other reasons forced to put in at Punta Arenas. The approaching establishment of the line of steamers through the Straits has raised fresh hopes for the colony. These steamers will touch at Punta Arenas, and the colony will have periodical communication with Valparaiso and the other parts of the Republic. The decree for the colonization makes important concessions to the colonists, such as a pension of five dollars a month for each family, allocations for the individuals composing it, best of ground, school and medicines gratis, and exemption from duty for the effects and utensils of the colony. To these privileges have to be added those held out by the following articles of the law of November 18, 1865.

Fourthly, Within the limits of each of the colonies that shall be established between the Rio Grande and Cape Horn, and within the limits of those which may be established in the waste lands north of the river Copiapoo, the dues of tithes, patents, law tax, the tax on transfer of property shall not be paid for the term of twenty years reckoned from the day of foundation.

Fifthly, All the colonists from the fact of residing in such colonies are to be considered as Chilian citizens, and shall declare that to be the case before the authority named by the Government, at the time of taking possession of the ground allowed to them.

The Government proposes also to encourage the colonization of the Araucian frontier, in right of the success of the colonies intrusted to Colonel Saavedra. This officer has written to the Government to say that the occupation of the Araucia can be considered an accomplished fact. But to consolidate the military occupation it is necessary to provide the acquired ground with a population, because the Republic would gain nothing by the establishment of a permanent garrison.

We must also mention among the acts of the Government which have transpired during this fortnight, the return of the famous island of Juan Fernandez. The tenant proposes to take advantage of the fishery and several productions of this unimportant character of the Islands. He has entered into an arrangement to establish a little colony. At present offers are invited to rent the other island of the group called Masafuera.

The most cheering intelligence has reached us as to the prospects of the forthcoming harvest in the Southern provinces, which in addition to the expectations of a great demand in the European markets, maintains the hopes of the commercial interest, rather depressed at present by an amount of importation far in excess of the requirements of our consumption.

Dr. Sargent's Diuretic Pills

Are very properly called

"BACK-ACHE PILLS,"

Because whenever the Kidneys, Bladder, etc., are affected, the pain is always felt in the small of the back, sometimes extending along the groin, which symptoms are often mistaken for Rheumatism, and the ordinary remedies for Rheumatic affections such as Plasters, Liniments, &c., are of no avail.

DR. SARGENT'S BACK-ACHE PILLS

Strike at the root of such diseases, by removing the inflammation and stimulating the organs to a healthy action. The patient is relieved from all weakness and pain. Hundreds who have suffered from these troubles can testify to the wonderful efficacy of these pills.

Sold by all Druggists.

Sugar coated, price 50 cents per box.

Debility and Emaciation

Both result from the lack of ability to convert the food into nutriment. How necessary, then, for those suffering from these alarming symptoms to immediately resort to a remedy that will strengthen the stomach and digestive organs. For, as soon as this desirable object has been accomplished, the health improves, and the patient resumes his usual personal appearance. HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS have attained a world-wide popularity in such cases, and have been proven the best and safest means of removing constipation, toning the stomach, giving energy to the liver, and relieving every affection of nervousness and depression of spirits. The cheering and healthful influence so highly spoken of by thousands, who owe to it their restoration to health. No restorative in the annals of medicine has attained the same popularity in the short space of time it has been before the public, or has won the high endorsements accorded to this excellent tonic. Many other preparations, in pressing to the front as new and restoratives, have been introduced, and have perished from the scene, while the popularity of HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS is each time a to increase, and it now recognised as a standard household medicine. Those diseases which attend the use of the BITTERS evidence at once its virtues in all cases of debility and disorders of the stomach. Certificates, a most striking number have been published, attesting its truly miraculous power in removing those painful and fearful diseases. And at this time it is confidently asserted, by the proprietors, that great remedy of the age, in order to awaken public attention to its merits, is the only preparation of the kind that is reliable in all cases where it is offered in writing of the consideration of the afflicted.

Twelve Dictates of Common Sense.

First—If you are out late at night, and return chilly and hoarse, take Dr. Keyser's Pectoral Syrup.

Second—If you should break through the ice when skating, and thereby contract a cold, take Dr. Keyser's Pectoral Syrup.

Third—If you have been coughing for a long time, and don't know how to get cured, take Dr. Keyser's Pectoral Syrup.

Fourth—If your breast pains you, and you wish no more phegm than usual, take Dr. Keyser's Pectoral Syrup.

Fifth—If on sleighing and get upset and catch cold, remove the obstructions at once, by Dr. Keyser's Pectoral Syrup.

Sixth—If you cough and expectorate blood, take Dr. Keyser's Pectoral Syrup.

Seventh—If you have wheezing and bronchial irritation, take Dr. Keyser's Pectoral Syrup.

Eighth—If you have spasms at the nose, Dr. Keyser's Pectoral Syrup will cure you.

Ninth—If you have influenza, Dr. Keyser's Pectoral Syrup will cure you.

Tenth If you have any incipient disease of the pulmonary organs, Dr. Keyser's Pectoral Syrup will cure you.

Eleventh—Dr. Keyser's Pectoral Syrup has cur d thousands of just such cases.

Twelfth—Dr. Keyser's Pectoral Syrup can be had at most druggists, and at the proprietor's, No. 140 Wood street.

January 20th, 1868.

PROSPECTUS. 1868

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE!

The largest daily paper in the State of Pennsylvania, enters the 82nd year of its existence with increased facilities for discovering the current news of the day, and for rendering good political service in the important Presidential Canvass of 1868. The forthcoming session of Congress promises to prove one of the most important and held since the formation of the Government, and the proceedings will be anxiously watched by the intelligent masses. In view of the deep interest centered in the proceedings, the proprietors of the GAZETTE have made arrangements for daily dispatches and letters during the session, from a highly intelligent correspondent, who enjoys the confidence and friendship of the leading members of the Senate and House, the heads of the various Departments, and the leading politicians who frequent Washington, so that readers can depend on receiving the first, fullest and most reliable intelligence from the seat of Government.

The proceedings of the State Legislature, at its forthcoming session, will also prove interesting, inasmuch as many questions of importance will come up for legislation. The GAZETTE will keep at the State Capitol, during the entire session, an intelligent and faithful correspondent, who will promptly report the proceedings by mail and telegraph.

It is the only political journal of Pittsburgh which faithfully reflects and steadily advocates the principles held by the Union Republican Party, and interpreted by a loyal Congress.

It gives as much reading matter as any paper sold at twelve dollars per annum, while its price is but eight, being the cheapest as well as the largest newspaper in the Commonwealth.

With the enlargement, every department has been strengthened. The high character of its editorial columns will be maintained, and all sections of public importance will be fearlessly discussed.

The news department will be kept up to the requirements of the day, and its condensed items will faithfully mirror all the transactions of importance in the City, State, Country and world at large, and maintain for the GAZETTE the reputation of a live, enterprising and first class family and commercial newspaper.

Ample space has been reserved for market reports, which can at all times be relied upon as correct, as the current quotations for manufactures, farm products, cattle, &c., &c., are daily gathered from actual sales, by faithful and efficient reporters.

The river news is collected with care, and will prove a very interesting feature of the GAZETTE.

The financial news department has been placed in charge of an able and experienced banker, who will render it quite as attractive and useful to bankers, brokers and business men generally.

The religious department will receive the attention due to its importance, and will be so conducted as to be pleasing and readable to members of all religious denominations.

The agricultural, art, science, literary, personal and other departments of the paper will be conducted in a manner which will prove satisfactory to the reader.

TERMS OF THE DAILY GAZETTE.

Three Months.....$2.00.
Six Months.....4.00.
One Year.....8.00.

Delivered in Pittsburgh, Allegheny and all the adjacent Boroughs for 15 cents per week, payable to Carriers.

THE WEEKLY GAZETTE.

The WEEKLY GAZETTE has been enlarged to the same size as the Daily, and is now the largest, cheapest and best weekly family newspaper in the State. It should be in the hands of every farmer, mechanic and business man. It gives each week forty solid columns of current news by telegraph and mail, the leading editorials of the daily, and a choice selection of literary and eclectic items, together with everything important pertaining to the world of politics. Its agricultural columns will be edited in such a manner as to suit favor with the farmers and gardeners.

The WEEKLY GAZETTE are by common consent acknowledged to be the standard authority for both buyers and sellers, and in commercial circles in Western Pennsylvania, Eastern Ohio and Western Virginia are without equal. The files of the GAZETTE are used exclusively by the Civil Courts of Allegheny county, as references in important issues, to decide the ruling prices in the articles at the time of the business transaction in dispute.

Our Agents will favor us by getting up their clubs at once, and not allowing their present ones to expire, so as we are assured that none of our readers should be deprived of a week's news. Additions to clubs can be made at any time, at yearly rates. Postmasters and Merchants are requested to act as Agents.

TERMS FOR THE WEEKLY GAZETTE.

Single Subscription.....$1.50.
Clubs of Five.....1.25.
Clubs of Ten.....1.15.
—and one to the getter up of the club.

Specimen copies of either Daily or Weekly, address the proprietors,

PENNIMAN, REED & CO.,
GAZETTE BUILDING,
Nos. 91 and 93 Fifth Street, Pittsburgh.

Country papers in Western Pennsylvania, Eastern Ohio and Western Virginia publishing the above, and send us marked paper, will be entitled to one year's exchange with the DAILY GAZETTE.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WM. BINGHAM, Jr., Adams Express Office, 52 Fifth Street, is an authorized Agent to receive advertisements for the GAZETTE, and all other papers throughout the United States and the Canadas.

NOTICE.—An application will be made for the sale of RICHARD SNAIDER, who was convicted of Murder in the First Degree, at the October Term, 1867, of the Court of Over and Terminer of Allegheny County. jan27:3t

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE that on the 31st day of January, A. D. 1868, a Warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the

ESTATE OF WM. C. FORSYTHE,

of the town of Clinton, in the county of Allegheny, and State of Pennsylvania, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more Assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the office of the Register, No. 31 Diamond street, in the city of Pittsburgh, before SAMUEL HARPER, Esq., Register, on the 17th day of February, A. D. 1868, at 10 o'clock A. M.

THOMAS A. MARSHALL,
U. S. Marshal.
jan27:d6

EMBROIDERIES,

LACE GOODS,
LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS,
And LINEN SETS,

AT REDUCED PRICES, AT

F. H. EATON'S,

17 Fifth Street,

jan27:

NEW HEATER FOR PUBLIC AND PRIVATE BUILDINGS.—Having received Letters Patent for an IMPROVED HEATER, I am now prepared to furnish it to Allegheny county, or sell to others the full and exclusive County and State Rights. Persons who are desirous of putting it in use, or of buying the right are referred to the following parties who have it in use:

James King, St. D., No. 175 Fourth street, Pittsburgh.
R. McVay & Co., corner of Fourth and Smithfield streets, Pittsburgh.
A. Arthurs, M. D., 42 Grant St., Pittsburgh.
D. Gardner, Sharpsburg.
H. S. Weaver, 155 second St., Pittsburgh.
D. D. Smith, Allegheny.
Engine, Chartiers township.
Agents Wanted.
HIRAM ARTHURS, Patentee,
jan28:3tw 173 Fourth street, Pittsburgh.

OFFICE OF CITY ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR, PITTSBURGH, JAN. 25, 1868.

THE ASSESSMENT FOR THE NICOLSON PAVEMENT, on Wood street, is now ready for examination, and will remain in this office, Wood Market Building, until

Thursday, February 6th 1868,

when it will be placed in the City Treasurer's Office for collection.

H. J. MOORE,
City Engineer and Surveyor.
jan28:td

NOTICE.—The co partnership heretofore existing between JOHN W. PITTOCK, ELIZABETH CAMPBELL and WILLIAM R. MOONY, under the firm name of

JOHN W. PITTOCK & CO.

in printing and publishing the

Pittsburgh Leader

was, on the 16TH DAY OF JANUARY, A. D. 1868, dissolved by limitation. All conditions contained in the articles of said co-partnership, dated the 16th day of January, A. D. 1865.

The business of the late firm will be settled only by the undersigned, to whom all claims due the said late firm must be made.

JOHN W. PITTOCK.
jan22:6d

NOTICE.—Letters of Administration having been granted to the undersigned, by the Register of Wills of Allegheny county, on the estate of the late WM. F. NOBLE, all persons indebted to the estate will please make payment, and any one having claims against the same will present them immediately for payment, at the office of W. F. & G. Noble, corner of Third and Smithfield streets.

WM. NOBLE, Executor.
G. SELLERS, Esq., Attorney for the Estate.
jan22:6d

ROBERT ARTHURS,

ATTORNEY,

No. 125 FOURTH ST., Pittsburgh.

Special attention to collections, conveyancing, settlement of estates, and all business in the Orphans' Court, examinations of Titles, and office business generally. Acknowledgment of Deeds, Depositions, &c., taken for all the States. jan28:6d&w3d

THE BUSINESS FIRM OF THE late WM. F. NOBLE and GEORGE NOBLE, Upholsterers, Feather Merchants and Dealers in Beds and Bedding, will be continued at the old stand, by the surviving partner, GEORGE NOBLE. The firm will be WM. F. & GEORGE NOBLE, as heretofore.

GEORGE NOBLE,
WM. F. NOBLE,
jan28:3td By Wm. Noble, Executor.

WRAPPING PAPER.

2,000 bundles Rag;
2,000 " "
5 Grocers' Manilas, assorted;
500 bundles Ruling, "

In store and for sale by
PITTSBURGH PAPER M'F'G CO.,
jan25 82 Third street.

WRAPPING PAPER. (If any descriptions, adapted to the wants of manufacturers,

MADE AND CUT TO ORDER,

At the lowest prices, by
PITTSBURGH PAPER M'F'G CO.,
jan25 82 Third street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CITIZENS' CANDIDATE,

FOR COMMON COUNCIL, SECOND WARD, ELECTION JANUARY 27TH,

D. W. C. CARROLL.

jan27:

THE INTEREST IN GOLD, on the FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS of The Union Pacific Railway Company, Eastern Division, Due February 1st, 1918 will be paid on presentation of the Coupons, at the Banking House of DABNEY, MORGAN & CO., 53 Exchange Place, New-York, on and after that date.

jan27:6wf WM. J. PALMER, Treasurer.

MERCANTILE LIBRARY LECTURES.

THEODORE TILTON

WILL LECTURE AT

ACADEMY OF MUSIC,

Thursday Evening, Jan. 30th,

SUBJECT:

"THE AMERICAN WOMAN."

ADMISSION.....50 CENTS.

Doors open at 7. Lecture at 7½ o'clock. To avoid confusion at the door, tickets can be purchased at the Library Rooms any time during the day or evening. jan27:

U. S. COLLECTOR'S SALE FOR TAXES.

UNITED STATES INTERNAL REVENUE, Collector's Office, 23d Dist., Pa., ALLEGHENY CITY, Jan. 24, 868.

Under a warrant from the Collector of Internal Revenue, for the 2nd Dist. Pa., I have seized for Taxes due the United States from PETER PEERS, the following articles:

35 bbls. Refined Oil;
About 15 " " in Agitator;
20 " Heavy Oil Tar and Benzine;
48 Empty Oil Barrels;
1 Horse, Carboy;
1 ¾ heelbarrow;
1 Pr. on Bells;
1 Long Borer;
1 Hammer;
1 Pr. Storage Rods;
1 Tinfer;
1 Tin Funnel;
1 Hoop Driver;

And will sell the same at Public Sale, on WEDNESDAY, the 26th day of February, 1868, at 10 o'clock P. M., on the premises (city) occupied by said Peters, at Oil Refinery, in East Deer township, Allegheny county, Pa.

SAMUEL BAIRD,
Deputy Collector.
jan27:3:24:fr26:m2:27

1868. PITTSBURGH, FT WAYNE & CHICAGO R. W., AND CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH R. R. 1868.

From January 19th, 1868, trains will leave Penn and Liberty sts. Union Depot, upon the following time, as follows:

Pittsburgh.	Arrive.
Chicago Ex..... 2:30 a m	Chicago Ex..... 2:40 a m
Cleveland Ex..... 8:00 a m	Cleveland Ex..... 8:10 a m
Erie & Y'gs. Ex. 8:10 a m	Chicago Ex..... Noon
Cle. & Wh. M'l. 4:30 p m	Wheeling Ex..... 11:05 p m
Chicago Ex..... 5:00 p m	Cleveland Ex..... 5:10 p m
Chicago Ex..... 9:45 p m	Cle. & Whg. Ex. 4:00 p m
Fast Line.....	Cleveland Ex..... 6:30 p m
via Vernon..... 9:00 a m	Chic. Ex..... 6:50 p m
Cle. & Erie Ex. 9:10 p m	Cle. & Whg. Ex. 7:50 p m
Chicago Ex..... 2:20 p m	Fast Line.....
Cle. & Erie Ex. 6:30 p m	via Vernon..... 9:20 p m

Depart from Allegheny. Arrive in Allegheny.

N. Brigh'n Ac. 8:08 a m	N. Brigh'n Ac. 7:03 a m
Lawrenceb'g Ac. 8:45 "	Lawrenceb'g Ac. 7:50 "
" " 11:30 a m	Wellsville " 2:55 a m
Rochester " 1:30 p m	New Castle " 10:18 a m
Wellsville Acc. 3:45 p m	Lawrenceb'g Ac. 9:30 "
Lawrenceb'g Ac. 4:15 p m	" " 1:30 p m
N. Brigh'n " 6:30 p m	N. Brigh'n " 3:40 p m
Lawrenceb'g Ac. 8:30 "	Lawrenceb'g Ac. 7:30 p m
2:20 p. m. Chicago Ex.	10:15 a. m. Chicago Ex.

Cleveland Express daily. Cleveland Express daily.

F. R. MYERS, General Ticket Agt.

CARD.—Having sold to Messrs. EVANS, DALLAS & GILMORE, No. 99 Water street, Pittsburgh, my entire stock of Boat Stores and Ship Chandlery goods, I would respectfully recommend the above firm to my friends, Messrs. CALDWELL & BRO. for future favors.

Pittsburgh, January 24, 1868.

W. S. EVANS. J. B. DALLAS. D. S. H. GILMORE

EVANS, DALLAS & GILMORE, SUCCESSORS TO T. M. HARTON & CO. and LONG & DUFF,

SHIP CHANDLERS,

And dealers in BOAT STORES of every description, No. 99 Water street, Pittsburgh, having purchased from Messrs. CALDWELL & BRO. the entire stock of Boat Stores and Ship Chandlery goods, we would respectfully recommend the above firm to my friends, Messrs. CALDWELL & BRO. for future favors.

EVANS, DALLAS & GILMORE,
jan24:3m No. 99 Water st., Pittsburgh.

J. B. HARRIS'

SAFETY FIRE JACKET,

For Smoke and Hot Air Flues.

HAVING OBTAINED OF THE UNITED STATES letters patent for a SAFETY JACKET, I am now prepared to fit the most intricate flue that may be applied to it in the best form. It is a sure protection from accidents by fire, original law from defective flues, or when from poor mortar or defective brick smoke or heat. It is applicable to all piping that may become overheated, and to arrange to live perfect ventilation. The wood or other common building material may be placed in close proximity to the flue. I am now ready to apply my invention to flues, dwellings, factories, ships, steamboats, &c., and will please all parties as contractors, are made dangerous by being overheated. Will be pleased to wait on application, rights to manufacture or to use the above invention; also, territorial rights, to any part of the country, or a fitting giving, either by State or county.

J. B. HARRIS.

Office at the ONE PLUS ULTRA PAINT WORKS, corner Main street and the Allegheny Valley Railroad, Ninth Ward, Pittsburgh, Pa. jan24:6m

BOARD OF WATER COMMISSIONERS, ST. LOUIS, JANUARY 16, 1868.

THE TIME IS RECEIVING AND OPENING PROPOSALS For Building and Erecting at Bissell's Point,

Two High Service and Two Low Service Pumping Engines,

IS EXTENDED UNTIL 12 O'CLOCK, NOON, of

Saturday, Feb. 15th 1868.

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD.

ALEX CROZIER,
Vice President.
jan20

JAMES P. TANNER,

56 Wood St., Pittsburgh,

Will sell his large and well assorted WINTER STOCK of

Boots, Shoes, Hats, &c.,

AT REDUCED PRICES,

To make room for his Spring supplies. Customers and others will find this a good opportunity to lay up what they need, and they see it cannot fail to call and examine.

JAS. P. TANNER.

MALT.—500 BUSHELS FALL BARLEY MALT,

RECEIVED AND FOR SALE BY

McKANE & ANJER,
141 WATER STREET,
Pittsburgh, January 22, 1868.

WHITE, ORR & CO.

25 Fifth Street,

Offer their large stock of

WINTER DRESS GOODS,

At a great reduction in price.

jan22:

ESTABLISHED IN 1840.

SHEPHARD'S

Steam Cracker & Biscuit Factory,

317 *Liberty St., Pittsburgh,*

Manufacturer and dealer in all kinds of

Confectionery,

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC FRUITS, NUTS, &c., &c.

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

J. Y. McLAUGHLIN and WILLIAM F. McLAUGHLIN have entered into the Commission Business as dealers in LEATHER, HIDES, OIL, &c., under the name and style of

J. Y. McLAUGHLIN & SON,

AT THEIR OLD STAND,

No. 325 LIBERTY STREET,

Where they will be pleased to see all their old friends.

jan17:1m

FOR THE FINEST TEAS,

The Choicest Groceries,

The Purest Spices,

And the best CANNED FRUITS, PICKLES, &c., at the most reasonable prices, go to

FRANCE'S TEA MART,

jan18 15 Diamond, Pittsburgh.

J. SCHOONMAKER & SON, PITTSBURGH

White Lead and Color Works,

Manufacturers of

WHITE AND RED LEAD,
ZINC, PUTTY, RENE LEAD,
MCCOY'S VERDITER GREEN,

And all colors dry or in oil.

Office, No. 67 FOURTH STREET.

Factory, Nos. 450, 452, 454, 456 and 458 Rebecca Street and 49, 51

The Pittsburgh Gazette

A HEART OF STONE.

BY JOHN HARRINGTON.

Whence comes my love? O heart, disclose!
It was from cheeks that shame the rose,
From lips that spoil too ruby's praise,
From eyes that mock the diamond's blaze;
Whence comes my woe! as freely own:
Ah, me! 'twas from a heart like stone.

The blushing cheek speaks modest mind,
The lips befitting words most kind,
The eye does tempt to loves desire,
And seems to say 'tis Cupid's fire;
Yet all so fair but speak my moan,
With naught doth say the heart of stone.

Why thus, my love, so kind bespeak
Sweet eye, sweet lip, sweet blushing cheek—
Yet not a heart to save my pain!
O Venus! take thy gifts again!
Make not so fair to cause our moan,
Or make a heart that's like our own.

EPHEMERIS.

—Frozen scallope poison people.

—Lucille Western is playing at Albany.

—Chicago has had a half column suicide.

—Henry Vincent is lecturing in Chicago.

—Prussia has seven first-class fortresses.

—There are ten thousand negroes in Lexington Ky.

—Tostee successfully rivals Dickens in Washington.

—Boston is to have a mammoth fair for the Cretans.

—Job Coe is said to be the shortest name in Boston.

—Seward Territory is the name now given to Alaska.

—Dr. Livingston was a living man on the 1st of October.

—There are six candidates for Mayor in Portland, Maine.

—Campano has a new Opera called Notre Dame de Paris.

—Santa Fe has paid $24,000 for a telegraph from there to Denver.

—A match for the euchre championship has been played in St. Louis.

—C. B. Brewster is the orator of the graduating class at Yale this year.

—There never was a better logging season in Maine than this has been.

—Louis Napoleon skates badly, and often falls, and always on the bony part.

—Napoleon has proscribed a book written by his cousin the Prince of that ilk.

—A Louisville paper styles the new reconstruction bill the "destruction bill."

—Twenty Indians were naturalized in Topeka, Kansas, at the last term of court there.

—Longfellow is at work on an original poem, which will appear next spring.

—Sixteen divorces were granted at the last term of court in Henry county, Illinois.

—It is proposed to make foreigners reside ten years in Virginia before they can vote.

—There is to be a second Italian Opera House in Paris; the first is not yet completed.

—Someone has written that Alboni is coming out again. Her voice is still unimpaired.

—The exports of Great Britain have fallen off 4,000,000 pounds sterling during last year.

—A lame beggar in New York is worth $65,000, which is securely invested in real estate.

—A slop cart driver in St. Louis blew his brains out, on Wednesday because he was swindled.

—Fifty tons of trout have been caught in Moosehead Lake and shipped to New York and Boston.

—Only thirty entries for the maritime exhibition at Havre have been made by the United States.

—The private letters of St. Paul and St. John is the title of a book just published in England.

—Edmund About is to write a book about Egypt at the request of the Viceroy of that country.

—Utica and Binghamton, New York, are to be connected by a new road through the Unadilla valley.

—The sale of Foster's melodies has fallen off of late. There's no one in particular to foster them now.

—Another large bed of garnets has been found in Bohemia. Most garnets come from that classic country.

—Napoleon can't get over his chagrin at his Mexican fiasco, and can't be induced to send a minister to Juarez.

—Father Hyacinthe's voice is still for war, and he exercises it hebdomadally in the Cathedral of Notre Dame in Paris.

—Nasby says there is a good deal of oratory in him, but he don't do as well as he can, out of respect to Patrick Henry.

—Nasby, besides spelling and writing, draws pretty well; at least he did the other night, when he lectured at Fond du Lac.

—Wm. Gilmore Simms has been styled the Homer of southern soc;; we do not think either of them need feel much complimented.

—Parisians are good at hinting. An unpopular actress recently had a funeral wreath thrown to her from an appreciative audience.

—Carleton, the publisher, and author of some amusing little caricature books of travel, is going to make a tour through Northern Africa.

—The Prince Imperial has a small steam engine, which his kind father gave him on New Years day because he had been a good boy.

—Richard Grant White has revived the question of the authorship of "Rock Me to Sleep Mother," and has set the Ball to rolling again.

—The "Galaxy" is killingly severe on Edwin Booth. It says that Forrest does not rant any more than Booth, and that the latter is a faulty reader.

—A prominent Cincinnatian got a black eye from some boys who threw snow balls with stones in them at him while he was riding in his buggy.

—George Peabody has presented Cyrus W. Field with a magnificent silver dinner service, consisting of twelve large pieces, weighing in all seven hundred ounces.

—There are seven thousand Jews in New Orleans. The yellow fever gave that city a pretty tight squeeze, but all the juice don't seem to have been gotten out yet.

—Railway iron is shipped from Pennsylvania to the Rocky Mountains, without change of cars, for the Pacific Railroad, which is the railway to do that sort of thing.

—Salsave denies the story of his having cruelly murdered General Montas with a chisel. He says Montas died of apoplexy. We have heard of such denials before.

—The Chicago *Tribune* has a few pages from Murray's Guide Book for Northern Germany under the head of Foreign Correspondence in one of its late issues.

—The New York millionares want Hamilton Fish for Vice President. There might be some truth in the sneers at codfish if we have a member of the family at the White House.

—Somebody suggests that Secretary McCulloch wrote the Dickens article in the Northern Monthly so as to save the finances of the country, Mr. Dickens having made up his mind to carry off all the spare cash.

—Henry G. Bohn, the renowned London book publisher, is about to retire from business and has offered his large stock of books for sale. It is said that the college phrase "boning for an examination" comes from the number of convenient translations published by this house.

—Mr. Charles Dickens visited the new buildings of the *Philadelphia Ledger* on Thursday last and complacently expressed himself pleased, which so tickled that widely circulated paper's proprietor that he named one of his large presses after the benign novelist. Toads are not always shut up in the cracks of rocks.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

A COUGH, A COLD, OR A SORE THROAT requires immediate attention, and should be checked. If allowed to continue,

Irritation of the Lungs, a Permanent Throat Disease, or Consumption

Is often the result.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES

Having a direct influence to the parts, give immediate relief. **For Bronchitis, Asthma, Catarrh, Consumptive and Throat Diseases,** Troches are used with always good success.

Singers and Public Speakers use them to clear and strengthen the voice.

Obtain only "BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES," and do not take any of the WORTHLESS IMITATIONS that may be offered.

SOLD EVERYWHERE. jo10d&T

BUCHU.

(From Dispensatory of the United States)

DIOSMA CREN TA. BUCHU LEAVES.

Properties.—Their odor is strong, diffusive and somewhat aromatic, their tastes bitterish, and analogous to mint.

Medical Properties and Uses.—Buchu leaves are gently stimulant, with a peculiar tendency to the *Urinary Organs*, producing diuresis, and like other similar medicines, exciting diaphoresis.

They are given in complaints of the Urinary Organs, such as Gravel, Chronic Catarrh of the Bladder, Morbid Irritation of the Bladder and Urethra, Disease of the Prostate and Retention or Incontinence of Urine, from a loss of tone in the parts concerned in its evacuation. The remedy has also been recommended in Dyspepsia, Chronic Rheumatism, Cutaneous Affections and Dropsy.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU is used by persons from the ages of 18 to 25, and from 35 to 55, or in the decline or change of life; after Confinement or Labor Pains; Bed wetting in children.

In Affections Peculiar to Females the Extract Buchu is unequaled by any other remedy, as in Chlorosis or Retention, Irregularity, Painfulness or Suppression of Customary Evacuations, Ulceration of Poltrous State of the Uterus, Leucorrhœa or Whites.

Diseases of the Bladder, Kidneys, Gravel and Dropsical Swellings—This medicine in these cases is power of Digestion, and exciting the Absorbent into healthy action, by which the Watery or Calcareous depositions, and all unnatural Enlargements are reduced, as well as Pain and Inflammation.

Helmbold's Extract Buchu has cured every case of Kidney Disease in which it has been given. Irritation of the Neck of the Bladder and Inflammation of the Kidneys, Ulceration of the Kidneys and Bladder, Retention of Urine, Diseases of the Prostate Gland, Stone in the Bladder, Gravel, Mild and Painful Affections, and Mucus or Milky Discharges, and for Injections used in connection with the above, or both cases, attended with the following symptoms:—Indisposition to Exertion, Loss of Power, Loss of Memory, Difficulty of Breathing, Weak Nerves, Trembling, Horror of Disease, Wakefulness, Dimness of Vision, Pain in the Back, Hot Hands, Flushing of the Body, Dryness of the Skin, Eruptions on the Face, Pale Countenance, Universal Lassitude of the Muscular System, &c.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU IS DIURETIC AND BLOOD-PURIFYING,

And cures all Diseases arising from Habits of Dissipation, Excesses and Imprudence in Life, Impurities of the Blood, &c., superseding Copaiba in all cases for which it is used, and Sarsaparilla in all Affections of the Blood for which that class of remedies is used in connection with

HELMBOLD'S
HIGH PRESSURE
SARSAPARILLA.

SOLD AT

HELMBOLD'S

DRUG AND CHEMICAL WAREHOUSE,

594 BROADWAY,

And by Druggists everywhere.

ASK FOR

HELMBOLD'S,

AND TAKE NO OTHER.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.

s2:wy

NEW PERFUME FOR THE HANDKERCHIEF

Phalon's	"Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's	"Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's	"Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's	"Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's	"Night Blooming Cereus."

A most exquisite, delicate, and Fragrant Perfume distilled from the rare and beautiful flower for which it takes its name.

Manufactured only by

PHALON & SON, New York.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.

ASK FOR PHALON'S—TAKE NO OTHER

WM. BARNHILL & CO.,

BOILER MAKERS

AND

SHEET IRON WORKERS,

Nos. 20, 22, 24 and 26 Penn St.

Having secured a large yard and furnished it with the most approved machinery, we are prepared to manufacture every description of Boilers in the best manner and warrant them equal to any made in the country. Chimneys, Breeching, Fire Beds, Steam Pipes, Locomotive Boilers, Condensers, Salt Pans, Tanks, Oil Stills, Agitators, Setting Pans, Hotter Iron, Bridges, Sugar Pans, made manufacturers of BARNHILL'S PATENT BOILERS.

Repairing done on the shortest notice. jel6sd

ROBINSON, REA & CO.,

(Success ors to ROBINSON, MISER & MULLENS.)

WASHINGTON WORKS,

Founders and Machinists, Pittsburgh

Manufacturers of Boat and Stationary Steam Engines, Blast Engines, Mill Machinery, Gearing, Shafting, Castings of all descriptions; Oil Tanks and Stills, Boiler and Sheet Iron Work.

Office: No. 19 corner Front and Smithfield Sts.

Agents for GIFFARD'S PATENT INJECTOR for feeding boilers. ja15tjy2

LAKE SUPERIOR

COPPER MILL & SMELTING WORKS

PITTSBURGH.

PARK, McGURDY & CO.,

Manufacturers of Sheathing, Braziers' and Bolt Copper, Planished Copper Bottoms, Rolled Still Bottoms, Spelter Solder. Also, Importers and Dealers in Metals, Tin Plates, Pig Tin, Bar Tin, &c. Constantly on hand Tinners' Machines and Tools. Warehouse, No. 140 FIRST STREET and 140 SECOND STREET, Pittsburgh.

Special orders of Copper cut to any desired pattern. myl6:cmd6wT

THE HEALING POOL,

AND HOUSE OF MERCY.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION REPORTS FOR YOUNG MEN, on the CAUSE and EFFECTS, and the ERRORS, ABUSES and DISEASES which destroy the manly powers, and create impediments to MARRIAGE, with sure means of relief. Sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address, Dr. J. SKILLIN HUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa. se26:1yd

QUINCY A. SCOTT,

DENTIST,

NO. 278 PENN STREET,

mh26:y92 PITTSBURGH.

DISSOLUTIONS.

DISSOLUTION.

Notice is hereby given that the Copartnership existing between HILL & EWING was dissolved on the 20th of DECEMBER, 1867, by mutual consent. WILLIAM HILL,

ja7:d4t A. W. EWING.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—The partnership formerly existing between WM. H. STURGEON and A. D. KOBB was dissolved Dec. 22, 1867, by mutual consent.

WM. H. STURGEON,
A. D. KOBB.

ja7:4dt

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

The partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the name and style of HALIN & HAMLETT, in the Coal business, at Bustan, is dissolved this day by mutual consent. EDGAR G. HAMLETT, retiring and firm. GEORGE MALIN.
E. G. HAMLETT.

Pittsburgh, January 15 h, 1868.

The LION COMMISSION BUSINESS will be continued under the firm name of

GEO. MALIN & CO.,

No. 69 and 70 Water street, Pittsburgh.

Pittsburgh, Jan. 15th, 1868. ja15:1090

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN

THAT the partnership heretofore existing by and between John Smith, Henry Holtman and Louis Wiederhold, under the firm name and style of SMITH, HOLTMAN & CO., in the business of manufacturing Flour, Grist and Saw Mill Stones, at No. 99 Sandusky street, Allegheny, was dissolved on the 1st day of January, 1868, by mutual consent. The business of the late firm will be settled by LOUIS WIEDERHOLD, who alone has power to receive all sums due said firm and to sign the firm's name in liquidation.

JOHN SMITH,
HENRY HOLTMAN,
LOUIS WIEDERHOLD.

Pittsburgh, December 1, 1867. ja1:2d

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP. The firm of

SMITHSON, PALMER & CO.

Has this day, JANUARY 9th, 1868, been dissolved by mutual consent. The business of the late firm will be settled by and at the office of the late firm, by T. P. SMITHSON, who will continue the business at the old stand, 55 and 57 Fifth street.

J. S. PALMER,
T. PHILLIPS.

ja10:2t

We cheerfully recommend to the favorable consideration of our former patrons, our successor, who will continue the business at the old stand, 55 and 57 Fifth street.

J. S. PALMER,
T. PHILLIPS.

ja10:2t

LITHOGRAPHERS.

BENJAMIN SINGERLY.....PHILIP CLEIS

SINGERLY & CLEIS,

(Successors to Geo. F. Schuchman & Co.,)

PRACTICAL LITHOGRAPHERS,

THE ONLY STEAM LITHOGRAPHIC ESTABLISHMENT WEST OF THE MOUNTAINS. Business Cards, Letter Heads, Bonds, Labels, Circulars, Show Cards, Diplomas, Portraits, Views, Certificates of Deposits, Invitation Cards, &c., Nos. 74 and 76 Third st., Pittsburgh.

CHAS. A. MILLER,

LITHOGRAPHER,

No. 80 FOURTH ST., Apollo Building.

CHECKS, DRAFTS, NOTES, BILL and LETTER HEADS, &c., done in all styles.

ap18:1y56

QUINCY A. SCOTT,

DENTIST,

NO. 278 PENN STREET,

mh26:y92 PITTSBURGH.

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A. D. KOBB.

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ja10:2t

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J. S. PALMER,
T. PHILLIPS.

ja10:2t

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.

SPECIAL CLOSING OUT SALE.

TO REDUCE STOCK BY FEBTUARY 1ST.

LOOK AT THE PRICES:

GOOD UNDERSHIRTS, for 50 cents.
GOOD DRAWERS, for 50 cents.
HOOP SKIRTS, 50 cents upwards.
WOOL HOODS and CAPS, for 25 cents.
CASHMERE SCARFS, for 50 cents.
FRENCH CORSETS, $1 and upwards.
A GOOD UMBRELLA for 75 cents.
FUR TOP KID GLOVES, $1 50—cheap.
GENUINE STAR SKIRTS, $1.75.
FRENCH SUSPENDERS, $1—worth $1.50.
ALEXANDRE'S KID GLOVES $1.25.
HEM-STITCHED HANDKER'FS, 20 cents.
ENGLISH & FRENCH GLOVES, marked low.
HOSIERY, reduced 25 to 50 per cent.

BARGAINS IN EVERYTHING.

Customers Can Rely on Low Prices,

GREAT INDUCEMENTS TO

MERCHANTS AND DEALERS.

MACRUM & CARLISLE,

19 Fifth Street.

ja17

MACRUM, GLYDE & CO.,

HAVE JUST RECEIVED SOME

NEW GOODS!

Among which we have a splendid assortment of

LACE GOODS,

COMPRISING

Point Lace Collars and Handkerchiefs;
Point Applique Collars and Handkerchiefs;
Maltese Collars and Handkerchiefs.

We have also some more of those

Ladies' & Gent's Fur Topped Gloves,

FOR $1.50 A PAIR.

Our HOOP SKIRTS, at 50c.,

Are not altogether sold out yet, for those who might want a set of them. We still keep up

Our Cheap Bulletin:

Handkerchiefs, pure Linen, for 8c.
Heavy Cotton Ribbed Hose, for 10c.
Heavy Cotton Fleeced Hose, (Extra,) 25c.
Heavy Wool Hose, 37c.
Wood Country Yarn, $1 a lb.
Good Balmoral Skirts, $1 a piece.
Gents' Traveling shirts, 75c.
Paper Collars, ten in a box, 10c.

Be sure and remember the numbers of the Store. They are

78 & 80 Market St.

MACRUM, GLYDE & CO.

da31

NEW GOODS!

JUST RECEIVED, AT

J. M. BURCHFIELD & CO.'S,

No. 87 MARKET STREET.

BLEACHED MUSLINS,

CALICOES AND CRASH,

ENTIRE STOCK OF GOODS

CLOSING OUT,

To make room for extending the Store Room back.

Remember the place,

No. 87 Market Street.

ja24

1867. FALL TRADE. 1867.

ARBUTHNOT, SHANNON & CO.,

Wholesale Dealers in

DRY GOODS,

No. 115 WOOD STREET, Pittsburgh,

Offer at Eastern prices Dress Goods, Prints, Ginghams Checks Jeans, Tweeds, Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinets, P. K. M. Cantiberes, Flannels, Shawls, 8x 10s, White Goods, Bleached and Brown Sheetings, Full line of Ticking and Small Goods, Barred Flannels, of Eastern and home manufacture.

We are agents for FULLERTON'S FREEPORT MARSEILLES, FLANNELS, OKAHO'S GREENVILLE BARRED FLANNELS, and COUNTRY BLANKETS, sold strictly on commission, at Mill Prices. A full line of the departments.

Buyers are invited to call and examine our Goods and Prices.

C. ARBUTHNOT.....W. T. SHANNON.
J. G. STEPHENSON.

DENNISON & HECKERT,

27 Fifth Street.

Fine Furs for Holiday Presents.

FANCY BOXES,
FINE SCARFS AND MUFFLERS,
MORRISON'S STAR SHIRTS,
All kinds of FANCY JEWELRY,
WOOL & MERINO UNDERGARMENTS,
KID GLOVES, HANDKERCHIEFS,
HOSIERY, NECK TIES, SUSPENDERS,
CORSETS and HOOP SKIRTS.
FANCY FANS.

All our goods at reduced prices, in order to close out our winter stock. de24

CARR, McCANDLESS & CO.,

(Late Wilson, Carr & Co.)

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS

No. 94 WOOD STREET,

third house above Diamond alley,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

COAL, COKE, &c.

C. H. ARMSTRONG.....A. A. HUTCHINSON.

ARMSTRONG & HUTCHINSON,

(Successors to PHILADELPHIA AND YOUGHIOGHENY COAL COMPANY,)

MINERS, SHIPPERS and DEALERS, by Railroad and River, of

SUPERIOR YOUGHIOGHENY

GAS AND FAMILY COAL.

Office and Yard—FOOT OF TRY STREET, near Gas Works.

Orders left at the yard or addressed by mail will be promptly filled.

BEST FAMILY COAL

Always on hand and delivered promptly to order,

AT LOWEST MARKET RATES, BY

OSCAR F. LAMM & CO.,

Cor. Sandusky Street and P. Ft. W. & C. Railway,

ALLEGHENY CITY.

Anthracite Coal furnished at the lowest rates. ja6:1a

COAL! COAL!! COAL!!!

DICKSON, STEWART & CO.,

Having removed their Office to

No. 567 LIBERTY STREET

(Gazette City Flour Mill) SECOND FLOOR,

Are now prepared to furnish good Youghiogheny

LUMP, NUT COAL OR SLACK,

At the lowest market price.

All orders left at their office, or addressed to them through the mail, will be attended to promptly. my26:1y35

CHARLES H. ARMSTRONG,

DEALER IN

YOUGHIOGHENY & CONNELLSVILLE COAL

And Manufacturers of

Coal, Slack and Coal Furnished Coke

OFFICE AND YARD,

Corner of Butler and Morton first yard on Liberty and Clymer streets, Ninth ward, and 6 Second street, near Lock No 1, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Families and Manufacturers supplied with the best article of Coal or Coke at the lowest market rates.

Orders left at any of their offices will receive prompt attention.

SUPERIOR COAL.

C. CHERRY & CO.,

Miners and Shippers of PITTSBURGH, GAS, FORGE and FAMILY COAL, NUT COAL and SLACK. Coal delivered promptly to all parts of the city, and to forges, mills, &c., on short notice.

Office and Yard, corner FOURTH and WATSON (formerly Canal,) STREETS, Pittsburgh, P. O. BOX, 1202. oct3:

WASHINGTON MILLS,

Washington Street, near Pittsburgh Grain Elevator.

W. W. ANDERSON,

Manufacturer of CORN MEAL, RYE FLOUR, and CHOPPED FEED. Orders left at the office, either city, free of charge. Grain of all kinds chopped, and Corn shelled, on short notice. de6:1y

MARTIN LIEBLER,

DEALER IN

HATS, CAPS AND FURS.

Also, Manufacturer. Wholesale and Retail Dealer in TRUNKS, VALISES, &c.,

No. 132 Smithfield st., Pittsburgh, Pa

Orders promptly filled, and satisfaction guaranteed.

$15,000 TO LOAN,

ON BOND AND MORTGAGE,

G. M. PETTY,

No. 65 Smithfield street.

Real Estate bought and sold. ny14

D. R. ECKER,

DEALER IN

CEMENT, FIRE BRICK AND TILE, STONE, HEARTH, WHITE LIME, CHIMNEY TOPS, And WATER PIPES.

Office and Warehouse, 167 FIRST STREET, opposite Monongahela House. se13

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c.

REDUCTION

IN

CARPETS,

OIL CLOTHS, MATTINGS,

WINDOW SHADES, &c.,

AT

BOVARD, ROSE & CO'S,

21 Fifth Street,

ja15:d&wF (OVER BATES & BELL'S.)

CHEAP CARPETS

THIRTY DAYS' CLEARANCE SALE OF CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, MATTINGS, &c., STILL CONTINUES, AT

OLIVER M'CLINTOCK & CO.'S,

No. 23 Fifth Street.

They offer their whole stock—the largest and most complete in the city—AT ASTONISHINGLY LOW PRICES.

COMMON CARPETS,

25 Cents Per Yard.

ja15:

CARPETS AT COST.

For a Short Time.

PREPARATORY TO TAKING STOCK!

A Very Large Assortment of

OIL CLOTHS,

Window Shades,

HOLLANDS,

AND

Cheap All-Wool Ingrains,

McCALLUM BROS.,

51 Fifth Street, above Wood.

no30

GREAT REDUCTION

IN

CARPETS!

We have determined to give our customers at once the advantage of any decline in prices that may be made later in the season, and have to-day

Reduced Prices

OF OUR

Entire Stock

OF

NEW AND CHOICE GOODS,

Far below what it would cost to replace the Goods.

M'FARLAND & COLLINS,

Nos. 71 and 73 Fifth Street,

SECOND FLOOR.

de30:1wTAT

MERCHANT TAILORS.

WINTER GOODS.

E. HOUSTON & CO.,

Fashionable Merchant Tailors,

NO. 37 FIFTH STREET,

Have just received a second supply of

Winter Coatings,

Together with full lines of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES and VESTINGS, of the guaranteed and prices very reasonable.

CASH Supply of Men and Boys' READY MADE CLOTHING on hand, at prices to suit the times. no30:1d28

P. McARDLE,

Merchant Tailor,

No. 93½ Smithfield St., Pittsburgh.

Keeps constantly on hand a fine assortment of

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES & VESTINGS.

ALSO, GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,

GENT'S CLOTHING MADE TO ORDER, in the latest styles.

MERCHANT TAILORS.

JONES & DUFF,

No. 3 ST. CLAIR STREET, have just brought from the east a full supply of WINTER GOODS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, OVERCOATINGS, &c., which they are prepared to cut and make up in a style equal to any shop in the East or west. They are determined to deserve and hope to receive a liberal patronage. no22:3d

HAZARD POWDER.

I AM NOW PREPARED TO fill, at shortest notice, all orders for large or small lots of

HAZARD'S CELEBRATED POWDER.

All orders left at or sent by mail to my store, Nos. 173 and 175 FEDERAL STREET, Allegheny City, Pa., or to 102 SECOND STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa., will receive prompt attention.

ARTHUR KIRK.

se24:d80

PITTSBURGH PAPER MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Manufacturers of

PRINTING AND WRAPPING PAPERS

CLINTON MILL, STEUBENVILLE, OHIO,
BRIGHTON MILL, NEW BRIGHTON, PA.

OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE,

No. 82 Third Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

OFFICERS—AUGUST HARTJE, President.
ENO. B. LIVINGSTON, Treas'r.
SAMUEL RIDDLE, Secretary.
DIRECTORS—August Hartje, John Atwell, S. H. Hartman, John S. Livingston, John M. Ferrias, C. H. Merrick.

Cash Paid for Paper Stock.

no29:d68

HARDWARE.

B. WOLF, JR., & CO.,

DEALERS IN

Hardware & Cutlery.

Are now receiving large additions to our stock which is offered at Dealers at

EASTERN PRICES.

Corner Liberty and St. Clair Sts., Pittsburgh, Pa.

se22:1y73

NEW PAPER HANGINGS,

NOW RECEIVING, IN GREAT VARIETY, AT

No. 107 Market Street.

JOS. R. HUGHES & BRO.

au28

A. STETTLER SONS & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Steam Boilers, Oil Stills, Tanks,

And SHEET IRON WORK, of all kinds.

Locust St., Fifth Ward, Pittsburgh

oc13:

MEDICAL.

A GREAT

CURE OF ASTHMA.

I feel myself under obligations to you, as well as a duty I owe to others who have been like sufferers with myself, in order that they may know where they can get cured. I had been subject to violent, continued attacks of ASTHMA for more than six years, and had been to great expense and to various medical men of experience without obtaining any permanent relief, if relieved at all. I was so bad that I never knew who was to be free from the disease. I had to sit in bed every night for weeks and weeks, without any prospect or hope of cure. My condition was such that I felt life a burthen, and when I got an attack I felt in danger of suffocating every moment. So terrible had been my suffering that my mother says that she has seen me so near suffocation that I was nearly black in the face from the desperate efforts made to get breath. In the cold winter nights, many a night, with the doors and windows of the house thrown wide open, in order to hinder the apparent danger of strangulation. In this condition, on the 13th of October, 1866, I saving heard of DR. KEYSER'S skill in curing this disease, I called on him, in company with my husband Joseph Meyers, but I must confess, with a great deal of doubt as to effecting a permanent cure. Dr. KEYSER examined me carefully, and my lungs all over, with his LUNG SOUND, and told me that with care I would get well. I persevered with his medicines for over a year, and am to-day in vigorous health, and TOTALLY FREE FROM THE ASTHMA, and its so richly disagreeable attendants. I have had, once in awhile, a slight attack of the disease, but I regard my oath as entirely re-established, and if I do have any attack, a few doses of the Doctor's medicine immediately relieves it. I cannot feel too thankful for the exemption from a disease which used to cost me whole weeks and months of loss of sleep, besides suffering which none but those who are subject to this disease can fully appreciate or describe.

NANCY MEYERS,
MARY MOUNT JOY, (her mother,)
GEORGIANA FISHER.

Birmingham, Dec. 9, 1867.

The cure of Mrs. Myers, recited above, is one of more than ordinary importance, because of the violence of the attacks, their continued length, and the great prostration of all the vital powers attending the disease. Any one who knew her during the time she was a sufferer from the disease of which she was cured, and will look at her now, the very picture of robust health, cannot but admit that the cure is one of more than ordinary character, inasmuch as we hear of Asthma every day of our lives, being a disease of an incurable nature. Let those who doubt investigate for themselves.

DR KEYSER'S RESIDENT CONSULTING OFFICE FOR LUNG EXAMINATIONS AND THE TREATMENT OF OBSTINATE CHRONIC DISEASES, No. 120 PENN STREET, from 10 A. M. until 4 P. M.

DEAFNESS. HARD HEARING.

Discharges from the Ear, Polypus of the Ear, Catarrh, Ozena, Blind Eyes, Inflamed Eyes, Every Species of Sore Eyes and Head, Successfully Treated by Dr. Keyser, 120 Penn Street.

SIGHT RESTORED.

The case to which we alluded some weeks ago, of Christiana Fisher, of Beaver county, is now evidently confirmed by the appearance of the Fisher family, who called DR KEYSER in person, to thank him for his kindness and skill in restoring her to ENTIRE AND PERFECT SIGHT. Miss Fisher had been nearly blind for four months, and the medical skill could not distinguish any object so as to make out what it was. The case is remarkable, in hundreds of cases like hers are done ed to never-ending darkness, on the first glance that there is no cure, and nothing can be done. She was under DR. KEYSER'S treatment for two months, and before she applied to him, through her friend from Federal street, slight hopes were entertained of her ever getting her sight. Her case is well known in the neighborhood where she resides, and has been regarded as one of extraordinary recovery.

We, the undersigned, know of the cure of Miss Fisher, and bear willing testimony to the facts above stated.

CHRISTIAN FISHER,
SIMON P. FISHER, (Brother,)
ANNIE BRADLEY,
Taylor avenue, Allegheny.
FRANCES FISHER,
LOUISA FISHER, (her niece.)

September 17th, 1867.

S. H. Brown,	Lizzie Mahead,
Philip Finley,	Tilla Mahead,
Nancy Finley,	E. M. Mahead,
H. N. Tennis,	T. M. Mahead,
A. H. Carson,	Lena Mahead,
E. W. Hevendorfer,	Mary J. Brown,
Wm. Jenkins,	Jane A. Morton,
Michael Smith,	Mary E. Wall,
Jas. A. Fleming,	Mary J. Weller,
Chas. Wehrendorfer,	N. H. Hough,
Susan Lemmax,	Nancy M. Hazen,
Mary Hall,	Mary H. Morton,
Wm. Allison,	Wm. M. Morton,
Elias Hendorfer,	Ellen Brown,
T. L. Young,	Jennie Wilson,
J. Hevendorfer,	Chris. M. Wilson,
Jas. Allison,	Mary E. Nash,
A. M. Hevendorfer,	Mary Patten,
A. Carlisle,	Frank Patten,
G. Hevendorfer,	Martha Patten,
J. F. Morrison,	James Patten,
A. M. Morrison,	Jade E. Dobbs,
Robert Stewart,	Jennie Dobbs,
Christiana Mahead,	J. W. Dobbs,
Isabella Dobbs,	Hottie,
N. S. Richard,	W. H. Pence,
D. Fisher,	Jas. C. Fisher,
G. Fisher, (her brother.)	Williamina Fisher, (her mother.)

The case above referred to was entirely cured by medicines to purify the blood, and it is witnessed by scores of persons who have known Miss Fisher, and have a knowledge of her total blindness. She can now see to read fine print at sight, as the accompanying letter of her brother sets forth:

DR. KEYSER—This is the list of names that have to your advertisement of my sister, Christiana Fisher. They were all willing to put their names down, and were very much astonished to see that you brought her sight so soon. My mother sends her thanks to you for the cure of her daughter, the "first in the world." She says if we had not come across you she believes her child would not be living at this time. We all join in sending our love and respects to you.

B. F. FISHER, North Sewickley.

Dr. Keyser's Consultation Rooms, No. 120 Penn Street, corner of Evans alley. Office hours from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.

PULMONARY CONSUMPTION, RESULTING FROM FLUMINY, CURED.

Extract of George Ford, carpenter, of No 16 Sampson street, Allegheny City:

I took a violent attack of pleurisy, in May, 1866, which left me with a cough lasting all summer, wearing away my strength and gradually undermining my health. During this attack of pleurisy I had several physicians of the highest reputation in the city. After I had partially recovered from the pleurisy, I was advised to go into the country, which I did, and when there a called in a doctor, who told me my left lung was affected, and that if something were not done soon I would die of CONSUMPTION. I listened on from this time until about the middle of June, my cough and lung disease gradually growing worse, and I weaker every day, and almost despairing of ever getting well. In this state of despondency, and knowing the general belief of the incurability of Consumption, and having heard of cures made by DR. KEYSER, and seeing his advertisements in the newspapers, I was induced to visit his office and call on the Doctor at his office, 120 Penn street, and had him examine my lungs with his "LUNG SOUND." He told me the upper lobe of my left lung was very much diseased, but he thought with great care and the perseverance in the use of his medicine, I would get well. At the time I called on Dr. Keyser my pulse was over one hundred and thirty beats in a minute, and I was generally prostrated, and had to cough night and day. I commenced the Doctor's treatment in October, with a feeble, broken constitution, and continued it faithfully until the present time. The Doctor's medicines helped me from the very start, and I coe.d gradually feel myself getting stronger, and my cough and expectoration lessening. I have gained greatly in flesh, and consider myself well; all the rattling of my lung has ceased, and my general health is in every way good. All my relatives and friends know of the advanced stage of my disease, and the extraordinary recovery. One of the medicines given me by Dr. Keyser was a medicine called LUNG CURE, which I took in connection with the other treatment. GEORGE FORD.

ANOTHER CURE OF CONSUMPTION.

STATEMENT OF JOHN G. TUTTLE CREEK, ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

I was discharged from the United States army in January, 1866, on account of a wound in the hand, received in battle, and from the army physicians pronounced CONSUMPTION. I had a terrible cough and fell

The Pittsburgh Gazette

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

THE COURTS.

Supreme Court, at Philadelphia.

We find the following cases decided by the Supreme Court, sitting at Philadelphia. The opinions were delivered on Thursday last:

Berwick vs. Washington County. Judgment reversed, and judgment for defendants with costs.

Pittsburgh vs. Cassidy. Same judgment.

Lancaster vs. Smith. Same judgment. Opinions by Agnew, J., in the three preceding cases.

Boyd & Baugh vs. Hood, Bonbright & Co. Judgment affirmed. Opinion by Agnew, J.

District Court—Judge Hampton.

SATURDAY, Jan 25.—The Armstrong county ejectment cases went to the jury on Friday evening. The verdict will be rendered on Monday morning.

P. Y. Hite vs. Michael Buribank, Bill in equity. It was complained that in 1866 Hite leased to Buribank a tract of land in East Deer township, with the privilege of using coal from a pit in the premises for family purposes; that instead of mining the coal on a proper manner Buribank has been blasting the "ribs" of the pit, causing the coal and rendering the entry insecure. A preliminary injunction was granted restraining respondent from doing further damage and from mining the coal in in any oth r manner than to take out what is requisite for the use of his family.

Following is the trial list for this day:

160. John Young vs. Little Saw Mill Run Railroad Co.

169. Hanna, Hart & Co. vs. Pittsburgh, Brownsville and Geneva Packet Line.

2. Thos. J. Sheck vs. William Reed.

3. Isaac Rodman et ux. vs. Nancy Amer's exrs.

4. Patricks & Friend vs. Wills & Coyle.

6. City of Pittsburgh vs. Christopher Zug.

8. James H. Galer vs. H. Riddle.

17. J. C. Patterson & Co. vs. Building Committee Pittsburgh Savings Bank.

Common Pleas—Judge Heilen.

SATURDAY, January 25.—But little business was transacted,

The time of the return of the attachment in the case of Jane Stewart vs. John Stewart, (proceeding in divorce), against respondent, for non-payment of costs in accordance with the order of the Court was extended to March 2d.

Mary Ilg, by her next friend, John Ostermeier vs. Baltasar Ilg. Petition for divorce on the ground of desertion. Subpœna awarded, returnable to first Monday in March.

James D. Gray vs. Annie J. Gray. Petition for divorce on the ground of desertion, persisted in for a period of thirteen months. Subpœna awarded, returnable to first Monday in March.

Following is the list for this day:

13. P. & C. R. R. Co. vs. J. A. Carline.

14. Haigh vs. Baker.

15. Grier vs. Binney.

16. Caldwell vs. McLaughlin.

17. Hay meier vs. Hirsprother.

18. Cotton vs. C. & P. R. R. Co.

20. Gillespie et al. vs. Scott.

22. O'Connor vs. Bracken.

24. Fort Pitt Coal Co. vs. Resling.

26. Graham vs. McAfee.

27. West Branch Ins. Co. vs. Franz.

29. Rogh vs. Martin.

Quarter Sessions—Judge Stowe.

SATURDAY, Jan. 25.—The case of the Commonwealth vs. Joseph Miller and William Hierholtzer, indictment assault and battery, on oath of Mrs. Hilderbrand, was resumed and went to the jury. A verdict will be rendered Monday morning.

A motion for a new trial was entered in the case of Seahill and Hughes, convicted of the larceny of draughting instruments from W. W. Wallace's foundry.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following deeds were left with H. Snively, Recorder, Jan. 25, 1868:

B. R. Bradford to John Kempf and Henry Uhlenberg, trustees of the Trinity German Evangelical Lutheran Church, of Franklin township, November 8, 1867, in consideration of five dollars and good will to congregation, lot and one-half acres of land with buildings.

John Gallagher to James B. Jones, January 8, 1868, lot in Ross township, containing 3 acres and 20 perches, with buildings, &c.....$3,750

John Linder to James Mackseil, September 21, 1867, lot in Ninth ward, Pittsburgh, 25 feet on Smallman street by 120 feet, with buildings, &c.....$2,100

James Lambert to Joseph McCall, Jr., January 9, 1868, lot in Manchester, 20 feet on Ford street by 105 feet.....$525

Martin Bowers to James Hamilton, December 3, 1867, lot in Versailles township, containing 2 acres, buildings, &c., ...$1,000

Robert Ashworth to Christian Weisberger, April 24, 1865, lot in McClure township, 52 feet on Jefferson street by 200 feet.....$200

Thompson Bell to Samuel Stedford, January 5, 1868, lot in Reserve township, 250 feet.....$300

John Woolslair to Jacob Kurtz, October 29, 1867, five lots in Liberty township, 100 by 150 feet.....$1,300

John Woolslair to Jacob Kurtz, July 10, 1867, three lots in Liberty township, 60 feet by 150 feet.....$700

Joseph H. Dalles to John Coolhof, September 2, 1865, lot in No. 1 reserve, 20 feet on Island lane by 120 feet.....$450

John Coolhof to Joseph Filek, March 18, 1867, lot in Manchester above described.....$700

Joseph Flick to Charles Thomas, November 25, 1867, same lot.....$3,000

Loveday Petty, guardian, to Mrs. Eliza Weaver, lot in Seventh ward, Pittsburgh, 20 feet on Miller street by 100 feet $900

Loveday Petty to Mrs. Eliza Weaver, January 18, 1868, lot in Seventh ward, Pittsburgh, 20 by 100 feet on Miller street, with buildings.....$2,100

George Addy to John H. Beckfeld, January 14, 1868, lot in Second ward, Allegheny, 20 feet on Jackson street by 175 feet $1,000

Lodged.—The notorious Jim McGuigan and Andy McGinty were lodged in the Western Penitentiary a day or two since, by the Sheriff of Crawford county. McGuigan is said to have realized over $20,000 by bounty jumping during the war. He bears the braid of a deserter, and is altogether a remarkably hard case.

Real Estate Sale.—On Saturday our very enterprising friend, Captain Harry Smithson, of the firm of Smithson, Vanhook & McClelland, 55 and 57 Fifth street, sold by auction the residence of W. J. Gilmore, Esq., at La Roche ville, for the sum of $9,700. Zack Walnwright, Esq., was the purchaser.

The streets and pavements are in miserable condition from accumulated ice and snow. So soon as the weather moderates sufficiently to permit work, the Street Commissioners will commence to improve things in this direction.

No tidings have yet been received of the whereabouts of the missing Liberty street merchant, Mr. Anthony Freygogie. The suspicion grows stronger that he has been foully dealt with.

Charged With Theft—Michael Flinnerty was arrested at his residence, in the Third ward, on a charge of stealing pig metal from a car on Second street. He will have a hearing to-day.

The Undine performance in this city netted a handsome profit to the managers. The ballet troupe took their departure on Saturday night after the p r formance.

—Dr. Stone writes to the London *Times* that cooked potatoes are an efficacious against scurvy as raw ones; a fact not generally known, but ascertained beyond doubt by Dr. William Baly, late physician to the Queen's household, where scurvy at one time was not uncommon. The disease wholly disappeared on the addition of a few pounds of potatoes to the weekly dietary.

—The people of the Pacific capital are congratulating themselves that the Pacific steamship line has rendered it unnecessary for them to ship coin and treasure to the Atlantic by way of New York. The "Great Republic" carried $1,350,977, of which $750,314 were in silver, $315,519 in gold bars and coin, and only $285,943 in Mexican dollars. Of this $592,450 went to Japan. Our telegraphic dispatches bring these facts down to the beginning of the current year. They are not full, but show that the project is not too good to be true. The important fact contained in them is, that the grain crop of 1867 was more valuable than the gold product. The export of the former capped $12,500,000, including wheat and flour, besides domestic consumption and the stock on hand. The treasure shipment was $40,000,000, and the merchandise $20,000,000. The wool clip exceeded $6,500,000. There is enough in these items to assure us that the full returns must be highly satisfactory, and that our Pacific commerce, agriculture and mining are destined to be even more important than they have heretofore been.

—Red tape has often been burlesqued, but we doubt if a more extreme case was ever recorded than the following, credited to the English War Department: "There is a tradition said to be historical, concerning a clerk in the War office who once wanted a peg whereon to hang his hat. To save the expense of a carpenter, he applied for a hammer and a nail with which to drive it in himself. Six months passed before he received any answer to his request, and he had long age set up a peg of his own, when a specially messenger from the Tower arrived in Pall Mall with a hammer sent to him at last through the medium of numberless requisitions and authorizations. At the same time he was informed that it was not the province of the Tower officials to supply nails, but that these would come to him from Woolwich, and after a few months' further waiting, they really did arrive—a pound of nails, brought by a great sumbulance wagon, with its half dozen horses and its dozen attendants."

PH. R. MERTZ,

BANKER AND BROKER,

118 Wood St., near corner of Fifth.

Government Securities

Gold, Silver,

And Coupons,

Sought and sold on liberal terms. Drafts sold on all the principal cities of Europe.

HOLDERS OF

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Can realize a PROFIT OF FROM TWELVE TO

Over Twenty Per Cent.

By converting them into

Pacific R. R. First Mortgage Bonds.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.,

AGENTS PACIFIC RAILROAD,

Corner Fourth & Wood Streets.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, December 25, 1868.

In gold the transactions were rather light today, the advance of Thursday afternoon has brought out considerable amounts that were held at 140, but there is evidently too much gold on the market, and too little demand for it to warrant any material advance, besides the Washington clique have sold out the other day, the market stands on the usual fluctuations. In the sale of currency prices the commercial community has accepted 140 as the standard for their transactions in foreign goods. Imports are beginning to increase in volume, and exchange is stiffening up, so unless we have an early resumption of inland navigation, gold will have to be shipped to cover drafts, or bonds have to decline here to enable remittances of that kind.

The stock market is steady, but has come to pause just now, and the cliques are gathering new strength to see whether they can carry the market higher and unload on the public. The season is very favorable for such manipulations, an abundance of cheap money, and a stagnation in business, will lead many a wise man to Wall street, that had better stay away. Mining shares are steady and rather firmer.

Closing New York quotations, received by Pa. R. Mertz, were as follows:

Gold, 139¾; 1881's, 111; 5-20s, 1862, 107½; 1864, 106¾; 1865, 106¾; Consols, 107¼; 10-40s, 103¾; 7-30s, 107⅝.

Cleveland & Pittsburgh R. R.	98½
Merchants Union Express	27½
Western Union Telegraph	35
Erie R. R.	65½
Pittsburgh Fort Wayne & Chicago R. R.	104½
Northwestern Railroad—common	60½
North western—preferred	69½
New York Central	121½
Ohio and Mississippi Certificates	33½
Michigan Southern	89½
Corydon	40
Quartz	1 20
Quicksilver	26½

—We learn from Washington that the Senate finance committee has been considering Senator Sherman's bill for several days, and that the section authorizing a foreign loan has been stricken out, also the one imposing a tax for the benefit of the States. The provision allowing the Secretary of Treasury to employ aid outside of his department in conduct the funding of the debt has also been done away with, and the Secretary directed to perform the work through these already employed by the Treasury.

—The New York *Times*, in noticing a rumor to the effect that the House Committee of Banking would probably report the bill to substitute greenbacks for National Bank currency, comments as follows:

Our own present conviction is that no such measure will become a law at the present session of Congress. And we doubt whether any measure of positive currency expansion will be entertained by the majority of the Senate unless more distinctly and imperatively demanded by the popular sentiment and business interests of the country than seems at present likely to be interposed. It may be that an amendment to the National Currency Act will be found feasible for extending the present circulation limit of $300,000,000, so as to accommodate the Southern States, as they are successfully reconstructed, and some of the Western States that failed to secure a fair distribution of the present $300,000,000. Indeed, the opinion gains ground that the chief defect in the National Banking and Currency Act, as compared with the New York Free Banking System, upon which it was in other respects modelled, was want of perfect freedom and flexibility in the institution of new circulation to keep pace with the demand, without reference to the law of supply and demand, or the actual wants of the community, or the rule by which parties would be governed. It may also turn out, should the Secretary of the Treasury's power be found short, as they have done for two months past, of its necessary expenditures, that Congress will create a new class of interest bearing obligations, the interest to be applied to authorize the renewal of part of the Seven Thirty per cents, or compound notes yet to mature; but this would not necessarily be currency expansion, although it would be within the limitation of the gold bearing public debt to $2,000,000,000. Indeed, it is to be hoped that from the gradual improvement in trade, and with it the increase of the customs and internal revenues, and the economy of Congress, the necessity of any action at all, in this direction, will be avoided.

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, January 25, 1868.

CRUDE—The crude market has been rather quiet and a little dull during the past two days though for the entire week, there has been an improved volume of business, one party alone having bought eighteen thousand barrels for March and April, seller's option, at 7½c and 7¾c. Spot oil has been moderately active with sales during the early part of the week at 7¾@7¾c; yesterday and to-day, however, there were no buyers above 7c—to-day there was a sale of one thousand barrels at that figure, delivered on bulk cars. March and April, seller's option is held at 8c, with buyers at 7½, possibly 7¾c might be obtained. All the year, buyer's option, is held at 12c, with buyers at 11@11½c. The arrivals during the week have been rather light, averaging about 2500 bbls per day, though the railroad company could doubtless increase to 3500 or 4000 if the wants of the trade required it.

REFINED—The market for bonded oil has been rather dull during the entire week. The sales, in the aggregate being light, and compared with last week, prices are a shade lower. January, or spot oil, has declined from 23 to 22½@22¾, and February, the first half, at least, has dropped half a cent. We have also reported to-day of 500 bbls for the first half of February, seller's option, at 22½; 1000 for July, at 24½, and 1000 for August, at 27c—on Friday evening, but not before reported, 500 bbls, spot, at 19½c, on board cars at works; 550 "cash" for May, at 23¼c, and one dollar per bbl; 500 "cash" for June, at 23½c, and one dollar per bbl; 1000 "cash" for June, at 24c, and one dollar per bbl, and 1000 "cash" for July at 24c, and one dollar per barrel. Free oil is being sold at 22½c.

BENZINE—There has been quite a spirited demand for Benzine during the past week, and with a limited supply, prices are tending upward; we can report a sale of 200 bbls, in bond, at 18½c, delivered in Philadelphia.

ARRIVALS—The following are the arrivals of oil by the Allegheny Valley Railroad:

Fisher & Bro	412
W. A. Snesthen	168
Brewer, B. & Co	280
Total	

Total receipts for the week	14,00
Total receipts last week	14,403
To Atlantic since Jan. 1	81,57

OIL SHIPPED EAST AT SOUDERS DEPOT.

Hutchinson Oil Co, 125 bbls ref. to Warden, Frew & Co, Philadelphia; 46 do benzole to Waring, King & Co, Philadelphia.	

OIL SHIPPED EAST BY A. V. R. R.

Clark & Sumner, 50 bbls refined to J. P. Logan & Bro, Philadelphia.	
Lockhart & Frew, 267 do do to Warden, Frew & Co, Philadelphia.	
Liberty Oil Works, 250 do do to C. W. Morse, Philadelphia.	
Metzsteinmer, Koehler & Co., 150 do do to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia; 150 do benzole to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.	
Frew & Co., 246 do do ref. to Warden Frew & Co, Philadelphia.	
Nat. Ref. Co, 250 do do to P. Wright & Sons, Philadelphia.	
B. W. Morgan & Co, 100 do do to Emil Schaik, Philadelphia.	
Clark & Sumner, 322 do do to Emil Schaik, Philadelphia.	
E. Jugeman & Co., 111 do do to Waring, King & Co, Philadelphia.	
Braun & Wagner, 100 do do to Waring, King & Co, Philadelphia.	
P. Weisenberger, 50 do do to Waring, King & Co, Philadelphia.	
Clark & Sumner & Co, 55 do do to L. C. Thomson, Pottsville.	

Baltimore Cattle Market.

BALTIMORE, January 23.—Cattle—The offerings at the scales during the past week amounted to 1620 head, against 1619 last week. Prices have ranged as follows: Oxen and steers at 5@6½c; ordinary thin steers, 4½@5c; fair to good, 5½@6c; fair to good cattle 5½@6c; fair quality beeves $6,75@7,75, and the very best beeves 8@8,25 per lb. the average prime beeves $7,50@8. The market closed tolerably active at about last week's prices.

Sheep—The receipts have been small during the past week, and the market for good sheep quite active at about former rates, viz: 4½@5c for fair to good, and 5@5½c for prime to choice; for good to extra.

Hogs—The arrivals have been large during the past week, and the market moderately active, but prices have declined 25c per 100 lbs on the rates of last week, ranging at the close of to-day from 9½@10,50 per 100 lbs, net, for fair to good fat hogs.

New York Dry Goods Market.

By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

NEW YORK, January 25.—The Dry Goods market is quiet and firm for all staple cottons, and the stock in first hands is much reduced as the mills are generally either stopped or are running only about half time. Yesterday, most of the mills at Fall River closed up, the scarcity of cotton has become a necessity, inasmuch as all kinds of fabrics have been selling the past year at unprofitable rates. Brown and bleached sheetings of the best makes are firm at 15c@ 15½c; fine, yard wide Sheetings bring 12½c; while such as Lonsdale, Hope, Massachusetts B. B, Lonsdale Bleached, do, 16½c; Great Falls O, 16c; Merrimac, quilts, 12½@13c. The latter rate being below the market value.

Louisville Market.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

LOUISVILLE, January 25.—Coffee—Sales 65 hhgs at full prices; 1hgs 45c; common to fair selections $7,50@9,00. Flour, $7,90@ 8,00 for superfine and $12,50 for fancy. Wheat, 160@170. Corn, 90@95c. Oats, 66@ 68c. Lard, 12¾@12¾c for new and 12¾c for old. Mess Pork, $20,25@21,00 for old and new. Bacon—Sides shoulders 9¾c; clear sides 12¾c; bulk shoulders 8¾c. Cotton 15¾@15¾c. Whisky nominal.

Philadelphia Market.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

PHILADELPHIA, January 25.—Flour firm—extra family $10@11,50; Ohio do $12@12,25. Wheat comes in slowly; red $2,45@2,50; white $2,75@3,20. Corn quiet; mixed western $1,22@1,25. Oats dull at 75@76c. Provisions dull.

Financial Matters in New York.

Gold Closed at 139⅝@140.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

NEW YORK, Jan. 25, 1868.

MONEY AND GOLD.

Money market rules quiet and easy at 6@7 per cent. for call loans. Sterling steady, at 9½@9⅝ for first class bills. Gold lower, opening at 140, advancing to 140⅝, declining to 139⅝, and closing at 139⅝@140. Exports of specie to-day $516,606.

GOVERNMENTS

Active and firm; for January and July, 107¼@107⅜; do of '67, 107¾@107⅝; 10-40's, 103⅝@ 104; 7-30's, 107⅝@107¾.

STOCKS.

Stocks active, excited and higher, closing buoyant and still advancing. Erie was the leading feature in the afternoon, and rose to 66⅛; Canton 59¼@59⅝; Cumberland 36⅝@ 36¾; Wells, Fargo & Co. 47¾@48; American 24½@25; Adams 72¾@73; Merchants Union 27¾@28; Quicksilver 27¾@27¾; Mariposa 8 @8¼; Pacific Mail 110¾@111; Atlantic 95; Western Union 69¾@70; New York Central 137¼@137⅝; Erie 66½@66⅝; Hudson 145¼@ 145¾; Harlem 128@128¼; Reading 90¾@90⅞; Ohio Certificates 33½@33⅝; Wabash 48@48 ⅞; St. Paul 80¼@81; preferred 65¼@65⅝; Michigan Central 110¾@111; Michigan Southern 89¼@89⅝; Illinois Central 135¾@136; Pittsburgh 96¾@97; Toledo 115¾@116; Rock Island 85¼@85⅝; North western 69¼@69⅝; do. preferred 78@78¾; Fort Wayne 104½; Mass. 130¾.

MINING SHARES.

Mining shares are firmer but not active. Quartz Hill, 120; Smith & Parmelee, 300@310; New York, 105; Davidson, 3¾@3½; Wallkill, 51.

SUB-TREASURY.

The receipts at the sub-treasury to-day were $1,325,981; for the week, $13,569,291. Payments to-day, $1,165,664; for the week, $10,577,367. Balance, $107,534,455; increase of $ 366,922.

BANK STATEMENT.

Loans, $256,292,101; increase, $2,358,175. Specie, $2,510,506; decrease, $1,214,833. Circulation, $34,082,762; increase, $11,756. Deposits, $210,039,936; increase, $1,201. Legal tenders, $67,254,101; increase, $608,920.

IMPORTS.

Imports for the week—dry goods, $4,281,102; general merchandise, $1,232,945.

Milwaukee Market.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

MILWAUKEE, January 25.—Flour is quiet, and sales were made at $10,50 for double extra spring. Wheat is drooping, with sales of No. 1 at $2,07; cash, buyer next week; $2,01@2,03 for No. 2, and $1,85 for No. 3. Oats quiet at 80c. Corn is dull at 86c. Rye is steady at $1,06. Dressed Hogs are firm at $7,25@7,35. Receipts—900 barrels flour; 24,000 bushels wheat. Shipments—2,800 barrels flour, 1,000 bushels wheat.

Toledo Market.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

TOLEDO, Jan. 25.—Flour quiet. Wheat 1c better; sales of amber at $2,06. Corn—the market is and closed 1c lower; sales of new at 58@59c. Oats dull and lower for May. Rye—sales at $1,40. Clover seed quiet and unchanged. Dressed hogs quiet at 7¼@7½c.

Buffalo Market.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

BUFFALO, Jan. 25.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat inactive; No 2 spring, $1,18. Corn—Canal dull; new No 2 at 71c. Oats nominal at 74c for western in store. Rye rejected. Mess pork, $22,50 for Canal; $23 for Lake. Lard active at 12½@13c. Dressed hogs firm; sales of 300 at 7¾@8c.

Baltimore Market.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

BALTIMORE, January 25.—Flour steady. Wheat dull but steady. Corn steady at $1,15 @1,17 for white and yellow. Oats firm at 74@75c for Southern and Pennsylvania. Provisions quiet. Shoulders 11c; rib sides 12½c. Lard 13¼@13½c.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

PITTSBURGH, COLUMBUS & CINCINNATI R. R., January 25—2 cars pig iron, Nimick & Co; 1 car staves, Chas Albright; 5 bbls dry apples, Munhall & Megraw; 8 tcs sausage, P Nolan; 10 bbls do, Dilworth, Bell & Co; 2 bbls sausage, Shomaker & Lang; 30 bbls dry apples, Dilworth, Bell & Co; 5 bbls tobacco, John Greer & Co; 1 do do, E Wormser & Co; 5 tcs sausage, Shomaker & Lang; 30 bbls dry apples, Dilworth, Bell & Co; 20 do peaches, Graff & Co; 2 sacks lard, 1 box butter, M W Rankin; 15 sks corn, Rinehart & Stevens; 45 do barley, Frauenheim & Miller; 5 do do oats, 20 do barley, Moore, Henry & Hood; 42 do corn, Meanor & Harper; 28 sks dry peaches, 8 kegs lard, Voigt & Co; 25 sks dry, Bell & Richards; 100 do corn, Hood & Co; 16 sks barley, Walker, Goe & Co; 15 hides, 1 bbl tallow, W Fleeces & Son; 1 car millfeed, J Horrifer & Co; 1 do flour, Meanor & Harper; 1 do Herron & Marshall; 10 bxs hops, J H Lippincott; 70 do cheese, Jas Cormer; 12 kgs lard, 10 do do, Graff & Reiterit; 1 car corn, Stewart & Leagenheim; 2 do do Bricker & Co.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO R. R., January 25—10 cars metal, Bryan & Cauchey; 9 do do, Nimick & Co; 1 do do, J Moorhead; 12 do do, Graff & Co; 2 do do, Lamb & Orr; 1 do flour, Shomaker & Lang; 150 bgs barley, W H Haslett & Co; 19 bgs spice butter, 1 pkge butter, 10 bbls lard, 2 pkgs do, 1 bale rags, 10 do do, 5 bbls pork, owner; 1 bx apple butter, 9 barrels do, 1 do do, Wilson & Hamilton; 1 do do, Mrs Spencer & McKay; 1 car staves, M D Adams & Co; 20 bgs seed, Kinpatrick, Herron & Co; 25 bgs timothy seed, Kinpatrick & Co; 50 do do, Morgan Central 100 do do, Michigan Southern 100 do do, Illinois Central 100 do do, Pittsburgh 96; 497; Toledo 115¾@114